THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1932 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1932—VOL. XXIV, NO. 181

••ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

The MARCH of the NATIONS

by RUFUS STEELE

Hoover Plan Gains at Geneva

Chicago Convention Is Busy

Germany Feels Hitler's Hand

Kansas City's Ships Come In

Soviet Changes Cause Upset

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S proposal of a definite, world-wide arms cut grows steadily in favor at Geneva. The specified one-third reduction, with a 10-year saving up to $15,000,000,000, survives the test of critical analysis. Britain appears less cordial to the plan than at first, while France assumes a more favorable attitude. And once more the driving power promises to center, not in the larger but in the smaller nations. As they forced the League into definite action in the Far East crisis, so they plan to collaborate to get action on the Hoover proposal. Spain, Holland, and the Scandinavian countries, regarding themselves as neutral states, unite under Señor Madariaga. The small nations can take the lead for a sound but singular reason—they hazard so little in making a bold move.

¶ Chicago rocks with the excitement of the Democratic national convention on its second day. Great open decisions prepare to follow great unreported discussions. Roosevelt is commended for calling off the fight on the two-thirds rule, but is believed to have suffered damage from that ill-advised move. Cleverer management would have saved him, say wise observers. After six ballots, the Roosevelt cohorts decide, the fight for nomination by majority will be renewed. Behind the scenes the fight wages over the wording of the prohibition plank. The men and forces who clamor for unconditional repeal disclose how far the Democratic control has changed since days of William Jennings Bryan—has changed to huge interests that appear not to hesitate to divert a public purpose to serve a private gain.

¶ Germany sees the Government use its dictatorial powers against the federal states for the first time. Acceding to Fascist demands, President von Hindenburg orders Bavaria and other reluctant states not to interfere with the wearing of the Brown Shirt uniform or with Fascist parades. The states protest, even murmuring that they may secede, on the ground that the Reich Government has no right thus to override them. With the matter of ultimate authority still unsettled, there appears to remain no question of the powerful pro-Fascist trend in German affairs. Not until now has the will of Adolf Hitler been able to express itself forcibly through a presidential decree.

¶ Kansas City sees its ships come in. The bridge over the Missouri River swings open and the Mark Twain, flagship of a new commercial flotilla, brings its fleet of white towboats to dock at the new municipal wharf. A salute is fired in honor of Secretary of War Hurley, who is aboard, and East and West are linked by the all-the-year six-foot channel between Kansas City and St. Louis. The dream of the President of the United States and of thousands of empire-builders of the Middle West brilliantly is realized—Kansas City a port!

¶ France and Germany face an impasse on reparations. Germany's compensation plan is rejected by Premier Herriot. Prime Minister MacDonald of Britain leaps in to close the widening breach. There must be a way out he asserts, for the sake of both—for the sake of the world.

¶ Soviet Russia finds that swiftly changing decrees make hard sledding for slowly changing minor officials. Weeks ago new orders from Moscow permitted farmers to retain a few domestic animals and to retain and trade a certain surplus of their crops. But village officials still seize the domestic animals and still tax private trading out of existence. The resulting confusion and unhappiness are traceable to men working from different points of view. The minor officials, holding to the perfection of the original Communist ideal, want no change. But the heads of the régime, learning through sober experience, institute many changes in order to retain something of a Communist ideal to which they can hold.

¶ The earth grows cooler—and dryer. So declare Dr. Ralph W. Chaney of the University of California and Dr. Erlong Dorf of Princeton in reporting to the Carnegie Institution of Washington their "journey into the past" in the rain-forests of Central America and Venezuela. As the earth's cooling and drying process has gone on, the trees and the animals that inhabited North America millions of years ago, as shown in fossil remains, moved southward. In the hot rain-forests the discoverers found flora supposed to have vanished long ago and caught glimpses of strange slinking creatures suggesting the awesome saurians and bipeds of prehistoric times. Next, fully equipped explorers will push deeper in an endeavor to disclose almost incredible things to the world—the remnants of its own startling yesterday.

Germany Bows to Fascists by Removing Ban on Uniforms

Orders Federal States to Rescind Action Against Uniforming of Political Parties—States in South Talk of Secession

By Press Wireless from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

BERLIN, June 27 — Acceding to Fascist demands, the Reich today, for the first time, invoked presidential dictatorial powers against the federal states.

An order signed by President von Hindenburg requires the states to refrain from prohibiting the wearing of uniforms by private political parties. This permits Hitlerite brown shirts to be worn in Bavaria and other states in south Germany. Also the states are no longer allowed to prohibit political demands. State police, however, are given power to impose limited uniform or demonstration bans in specific cases where order is threatened.

This action momentarily clarifies, but does not solve, the rife domestic problem of whether the Reich or the federal states have the last word in maintaining order in the face of politico-military demonstrations.

The discussions included talk of martial law, and even revived intimations of the possible secession of southern German states which are clinging rigidly to their constitutional rights. These reports are necessarily heavily discounted.

Following the recent removal of the ban on military groups, Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Balf and some of the smaller states made grave protests. Bavaria first talked of a brown-shirt army ban. Baron Wilhelm von Gayl, Minister of the Interior, advises the state this is contrary to the Reich action. Bavaria then indicated it will continue its former ban on uniforms and demonstrations. Fascists protested to the Reich. What good, they said, to release storm troops if they are not to wear uniforms, and what good are uniforms if not permitted in parade?

Delicate legal questions over the limit of the Reich's powers arose. Baron von Gayl summoned state ministers of the interior to a conference in Berlin, and asked them "to adjust their regulations to policies of the Reich."

The conference adjourned without results, Bavaria indicating it would take the matter before a federal court. The Bavarian Prime Minister later speaking before the Diet emphasized that the continuance of street political clashes might lead to actual revolution despite efforts of political leaders to keep the parties within legal bounds.

Discussion over the control of politico-military organizations is one phase of a deeper controversy in which the entire relations of the Reich and the federal states are at issue. This started when von Papen, intervened in Prussian affairs, requested that the Diet immediately attempt to elect a state prime minister.

This action was interpreted as a Reich move to take advantage of the political deadlock resulting from the recent Prussian elections and to appoint a Reich commissioner for Prussia on the ground that the state government was not functioning. This would have given Capt. Franz von Papen, Chancellor, control of the efficient Prussian police.

Other large states were quick to join Prussian protests apprehensive lest similar extension of Reich authority come within their borders. The situation was prevented from reaching a climax by the decision of the Prussian Diet that parties withhold election of premiers until after the national Reichstag elections, July 31.

RESERVE FUNDS FOR UNEMPLOYED CALLED URGENT

Pay Roll Allotment Cited as Way of Meeting Emergencies

The average employee cannot save and in a way is not permitted to save, in the opinion of Mr. Harvey A. Wooster, director of the Special Commission on the Stabilization of Unemployment in Massachusetts. Figures and facts confront and refute those who charge the worker with lack of thrift, he says.

It has been contended that the worker should save enough to provide for unemployment when it comes, he continued. But should he receive enough to permit savings, Mr. Wooster pointed out, he is not induced or permitted to save. On one hand, he is told he must spend enough to maintain a respectable standard of living, he continued, while the community, through zoning laws and social requirements, insists that the worker's home be sanitary and safe, that he dress acceptably and that he in no way trespass on socially accepted standards.

Urged to Buy

On the other hand, the worker learns, according to Mr. Wooster, that he ought to buy to support the business structure, to keep money in circulation and in general turn the wheels of American industry. And again he is made to want to buy things through attractive advertisements in magazines, newspapers and on billboards.

What, then, is the worker to do? Mr. Wooster asked. Should he possess super-sales resistance? He must not hoard, he must not live so poorly that he affronts the community; he must spend, expansively, but when unemployment comes he must have saved enough to care for himself.

Employees in Massachusetts manufactories received an average wage of $1243 in 1929, according to United States Census figures, he said. Assuming the fairly typical example of a worker receiving $5 a day, he stressed the interruptions that would reduce the annual income to a point inconsistent with contentions that the laborer should help himself.

With 52 Sundays, 52 half Saturdays and 10 holidays in Massachusetts there would remain the equivalent of 277 pay days supplying a yearly average of $1385 for the employee who never loses an hour of working time.

Worker Skeptical

Supposing that from this bare existence wage, Mr. Wooster went on, the worker could somehow scrimp enough to save 3 per cent of his earnings. A few months of unemployment would, he said, wipe out the savings of 10 years, adding that this is no encouragement to thrift. If the laborer is to deny himself for a long period of time and then witness the dissipation of his savings almost instantly, he said, it is going to be difficult to convince him that there is any satisfaction or compensation in frugality.

Since it is clear that the employee cannot save adequately from his wages, he said, it is essential that outside help be extended. This assistance, he believes, should be in the form of employer-subscribed reserve funds, established by the setting aside of a certain percentage of the pay roll—perhaps 2 per cent—until a certain figure is reached for each worker. During times of prolonged unemployment it is only just that the state should step in as it is doing today, he concluded.

'NEUTRALS' PLAN MEANS TO PUSH HOOVER SCHEME

France Held More Favorable—Chinese Stand Halts League Assembly

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

GENEVA, June 28—A group of representatives of the "neutral states," including Spain, the Scandinavian nations and Holland, held a private conference today to discuss how they might most effectively collaborate in support of the Hoover disarmament proposals.

Under the leadership of Signor Salvador de Madariaga, Spanish Ambassador to France, these delegations have agreed that the Hoover program in its broad lines is suited to their needs and offer the chance of a successful issue for the conference. They decided to urge that the American plan be taken up by a general commission at an early date and discussed in detail. Some modifications to meet the special security requirements of the smaller countries are desired by some members of the neutral group, but Mr. Hugh S. Gibson, American Ambassador to Belgium, has already indicated that these requirements could be met without harming the American program.

Neutrals' Stand

Neutrals favor certain further proposals, not included in President Hoover's scheme, such as budgetary limitation and the establishment of an international commission to supervise the execution of whatever disarmament treaty may be concluded.

Unofficial reports from Paris indicate that the French Government is shifting around to a more favorable attitude toward the American proposals, while similar information from London makes the impression that British coolness and reserve have become more pronounced. These developments are expected to be registered here tomorrow with the resumption of the three-power conversations.

The special sitting of the League Assembly, appointed for tomorrow, will be postponed, it appeared today, in the face of the continued dissatisfaction of the Chinese delegation with the Assembly leaders' attitude upon the issue of the Japanese recognition of Manchukuo. Dr. W. W. Yen is pressing for a more determined declaration upon the recognition and is unwilling also to accept an unconditional indefinite extension of the time limit for the Assembly's report on the Sino-Japanese problem. He fears that extension of time will be made an excuse for doing nothing in case the situation again becomes gravely acute, unless some provision is made for expediting the Assembly action, should a new emergency arrive.

Yen States Views

Dr. Yen anticipates such emergency if the Japanese Government decides definitely to recognize Manchukuo and is asking the Committee of Nineteen, working on the Sino-Japanese dispute, to take a clear-cut stand against recognition. The Committee of Nineteen therefore is expected to meet again in private this evening or tomorrow, while the date of the plenary assembly awaits the results of their deliberations.

Tokyo has given notice that, consistent with its policy of reserve to the Assembly's sitting under the authority of Article 15 of the Covenant, its delegation will abstain from voting whenever the Assembly does meet.

EDUCATORS CITE BENEFITS FROM BUSINESS SLUMP

Unpaid Teachers Count Blessings—Greater Service Noted

By MARJORIE SHULER
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 28—A kind of spiritual regeneration of education is taking place here at the seventieth annual convention of the National Education Association. Since the difficult days of 1857, when the organization was called into being, no group of delegates has ever heard so many quotations from the Bible.

Teachers whose pocketbooks contain unpaid warrants for a whole year are counting their blessings and telling the convention that out of suffering is coming a finer quality of service. Officials who are concerned with the effects upon education of reduced school budgets nevertheless are assuring the audience that what is taught will be on a better basis than ever before.

"Adversity is bringing the educational world back to fundamental and sound principles on which all economic and social stability must rest," Mr. Joseph Rosier of Fairmont, W. Va., said at this morning's session.

"The emphasis in education as the result of today's problems undoubtedly will swing back towards spiritual and cultural ideals," he continued. "Just as men who were swept off their feet by economic prosperity became submerged in the things of the world, educational leaders were carried away with the objectives of utilitarian education. In days of unemployment and decreasing property values men and women are made to realize that life may be eminently satisfying and worth while without great material possessions. We should not hear so much in the years to come in the fields of education of the methods of the counting house in measuring educational results."

Monetary Changes

Don't be fooled into attempting to liquidate intelligence, urged Mr. William Trufant Foster of Boston, Mass.

Present financial conditions, he said, are "a monetary phenomenon," which could be stopped by an adequate expansion of bank credit used on public works. He charged leaders with "losing their nerve," and with "having not frozen assets but frozen feet."

"They tell us, in effect, that it was right in days of prosperity to indorse an emergency plan, but the plan must not be used in an emergency," stated Mr. Foster. "Having mismanaged credit and currency, they now tell us that education must be mismanaged too. Having stupidly forced the liquidation of business, they are now even more stupidly forcing the liquidation of intelligence."

"Education has far too long chosen to ignore government," said Mr. Thomas H. Reed, of the University of Michigan, in reporting the weekly

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

East Meets West In New Channel Up to Kansas City

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 28—Like the episode of the "Golden Spike," which united the East and West in rail transportation, the East and West met yesterday on the Missouri River, a few miles east of Kansas City, when the Mark Twain, flagship of the Missouri River's commercial flotilla, greeted its welcoming committee from Kansas City.

The Kansas City towboat then escorted the Mark Twain and its barges to Kansas City.

"I have the word of the engineers that we have an all-year-round six-foot channel from St. Louis to Kansas City," said Mr. Patrick J. Hurley, Secretary of War, who made the trip from St. Louis in the Mark Twain. "The river looks particularly good now, because of the high water, but I am discounting that when I say the navigable channel has been made."

Last night Mr. Hurley was a guest at a dinner given by Kansas City business men.

THE MONITOR INDEX

TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1932

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
News of Sports—Page 10
Financial News—Pages 12 and 13

FEATURES

Radio Programs 3
Events Tonight 3
Weekly Radio Column 6
The Home Forum 7
Utilizing Divine Love
[With German Translation]
Educational 8
Women's Enterprises and Activities 9
Chess 10
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

THINGS PRESENT

Different lands, different customs. For instance, what do you suppose would happen if a man in a street car in Japan were to give up his seat to a woman? "Three Women of Modern Japan," on the Women's Enterprises and Activities page, will clear up this point.

Poetry, to most of us, must be simple; and because "Summer Dusk" on the Home Forum paints a beautiful picture with which we are all familiar, in words we can all understand, it is recommended.

"Never raise your voice when correcting a child," is a rule a mother found difficult to follow. But she saw the reason for it—as you will, in a letter to the Parent Column on the Educational page.

There is a telling point in "Legalized Evil," a letter to the Monitor printed on the back page.

AND THINGS TO COME

Read "One of the Little Women" on the Home Forum tomorrow, and love Louisa M. Alcott even more.

Among the regular Wednesday features: Fashions and Dressmaking page; the weekly Aviation Column; Mr. Abbot's "Watching the World Go By"; oh, yes, and another adventure with Mr. Roger P. Scrogging, Boston's best-known squirrel.

CHAIRMANSHIP BATTLE IS OPENED IN DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AS FIRST TEST OF ROOSEVELT STRENGTH

Discussing Planks for Democratic Platform

The Christian Science Monitor-Wide World

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE IN SESSION AT CONGRESS HOTEL AT CHICAGO

Senator Clarence C. Dill of Washington, Chairman of the Program Committee, Is Addressing the Members. Gilbert M. Hitchcock, New Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, Is Seated at the Right.

Delegates Slow in Gathering for the Second Day's Session

AIR OF CONFLICT PERVADES STADIUM

Shouse and Walsh Both Said to Have Speeches Ready for Delivery

By WILLIS J. ABBOT
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, June 28—Empty galleries, although impatient and influential Democrats have been utterly unable to get tickets, are the impressive feature of the hall as the noon hour arrives. Nobody longer expects a convention to get under way at the hour set for which reason the Republicans wisely fixed 11, usually rising to the invocation about 12.30.

This is an important session for which we await the starter's bell. Rules, including the two-thirds explosive proposition, are to be approved and an atmosphere of conflict hangs over us. The news was current that Roosevelt had wired his forces urging abandonment of the fight on the rule. The incident is being made the most of by his enemies, who declare it one more evidence of his vacillation and instability of purpose.

His friends, on the contrary, point with pride to what they call a new illustration of his willingness to subordinate his personal interests to the good of the party—for unquestionably with the two-thirds rule out of the way he would be nominated on the first ballot.

Last night the rules committee planned to report that if no nominations were made by the sixth ballot the rule could be suspended by a majority vote of the convention, but this morning there is a very general feeling that the convention itself may defeat the proposition. It will naturally meet with the opposition of all minority candidates as well as that of the many conservatives who think that a nuisance which has endured for 100 years has become hallowed. Between conventions nearly all Democrats denounce the two-thirds rule, but once gathered in solemn assemblage they cherish it. My own opinion is that had Roosevelt stuck to his guns he could have carried the point and won prestige.

Both Have Speeches

Quite as problematical prior to calling to order is the choice of a permanent chairman. Both Mr Shouse and Senator Walsh have their speeches written, but it rests with delegates to determine which shall go thundering down the corridors of time, and which shall repose in voiceless oblivion.

As a matter of fact, there will be oblivion for both, for of all the evanescent things the speech of a chairman of a national convention stands first. I doubt if a dozen people can even recall the name of the chairman of the last convention which nominated a successful candidate, to say nothing of the substance of his speech. Senator Barkley's 16,000-word address yesterday was full of clever phrases, which will be lost because of the mass of verbiage in which they were embedded.

The vote on these two candidates, rather than their speeches is what is interesting the convention today. The election of Walsh will be hailed as a Roosevelt victory won against heavy odds.

The hall fills rapidly. Delegations—often four men to one vote—fill the floor. The great organ and the band think to try a little politics of their own and strike up "Maryland, My Maryland" to the accompaniment of wild cheers from the wets generally. Governor Ritchie, white-haired, ruddy of face, climbs on a chair under the state banner and waves his hat.

Music Switches

Just as it looks like a Ritchie demonstration, the music switches to "The Sidewalks of New York" and the Smith forces get into action, State banners dance down the aisle. The Ritchie and Smith forces seem to converge and everyone begins talking about the report that the New Yorker is about to withdraw in favor of the Marylander. But the trouble now as in the past is that the Smith following is so largely personal that he cannot deliver much of it.

Ritchie's personal appearance as a booster of his own candidacy awakens not a little hostile comment. Personally I do not recall anything quite like it in past conventions. The only presidential nominee I can at the moment recall who sat in the convention that nominated him was Garfield and he was not an avowed candidate, but a dark horse. When Abraham Lincoln was asked if he would attend the convention in the Chicago Wigwam which later nominated him he answered: "Well, I don't know. I'm not quite enough of a candidate to stay away, and too much of a candidate to go."

At 1 p. m., the temporary chairman, Senator Barkley, began the laborious task of calling the convention to order.

A meeting of vigorous supporters of prohibition called by the group in Chicago who are organizing the Saracens, an organization of young people designed to meet and counteract the efforts of the Crusaders, produced some strong prohibition argu-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

WOMEN SHOW IMPORTANCE IN PARTY AFFAIRS

Breakfast at Hotel Serves as Demonstration of Feminine Section

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, June 28—When 3000 Democratic women get together it means something, politically speaking. So declared women leaders in the party when they saw the ballroom of the Hotel Stevens overflowing with guests at a breakfast for the feminine section of the convention yesterday.

The big demonstration of women's loyalty to the party served to show the importance of this support and to prepare for women a bigger place in party affairs, said Mrs. Elizabeth Conkey, Democratic National Committee Woman from Illinois, hostess at the breakfast. A comparatively small proportion of the guests—perhaps a sixth of them—held official seats in the convention as committee women, delegates and alternates. The others were the rank and file who bought tickets to the luncheon because of their interest in the party and the women leaders. They were rewarded by seeing and hearing a good number of them.

Former Governor Nellie Tayloe Ross was there. After making a name for herself as the first woman Governor of Wyoming, Mrs. Ross has made another record as chief of Democratic women, or vice-chairman of her party's national committee. Present also were the two former women executives in the party, Mrs. George Bass and Mrs. Emily Newell Blair; Mrs. Sarah Bond Hanley, first Democratic woman representative in the Illinois Legislature, and Mrs Ruth Bryan Owen, famous in her

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Rules Committee Again Sits In Effort to Obtain Unity For Retention of Two-Thirds Rule

Democratic Group in Majority Report Proposed Turn to Majority Vote After First Six Ballots; Walsh Indorsed for Chair

By RICHARD L. STROUT
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, June 28—The Democratic national convention launched its second session here today in a changed atmosphere. A swift succession of developments this morning and last night completely altered the political situation, brought a rush of statements from rival presidential camps, and convinced the 1100 delegates that the contest between Roosevelt and anti-Roosevelt forces has nearly reached its climax.

The major developments follow:

Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, confronted by defections within his own ranks, withdrew his opposition to the two-thirds rule in a telegram to his manager, Mr. James A. Farley.

Shortly afterward, the Roosevelt-controlled rules committee, by vote of 30 to 20 adopted a compromise report to uphold the two-thirds rule for six ballots following which the whole question would be thrown open again on the floor of the convention.

Minority Report

A minority of the rules committee indorsed the two-thirds rule without qualification and prepared to take the fight to the convention.

Early this morning a new development occurred. Word was received from Governor Roosevelt that favored absolute return to the two-thirds rule without the six-ballot proposal. This action virtually countermanded what the Roosevelt majority in the rules committee had done the night before.

Mr. Bruce Kremer, chairman of the rules committee, announced from the platform at 1 p. m., as the convention was called to order, that there would be a special meeting of the committee called immediately. His announcement created somewhat of a sensation among those who had not heard of Governor Roosevelt's latest telegram. Events had occurred since the committee's last meeting, Mr. Kremer said, re-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2)

Toll of One Cent Every Three Miles Paid by Motorists

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 28 — Although toll roads have virtually disappeared in the United States, the average motorist pays a toll of approximately a third of a cent for every mile his car travels, according to the American Road Builders Association.

Like most figures relating to such a far-flung phenomenon as highway transportation, that which shows a total annual revenue of $536,397,458 in gasoline taxes, needs to be broken down into smaller detail for its full meaning to become clear, says Mr Charles M. Upham, engineer-director of the organization.

When that is done, it is revealed there is what amounts to a toll of close to one-third of a cent a mile on automobile travel in this country.

It is estimated, he says, that the average among the 26,000,000 motor vehicles in the United States yields 12 miles to the gallon of gasoline consumed. The average gasoline tax rate is 3.48 cents a gallon. The tax per mile then, is 0.29 cents which means that for every 3.4 miles his car goes, the motorist pays one cent for the use of our highways.

Consideration of the earning power of an improved highway on this basis makes it evident, he explains, why private interests are willing to finance the construction and operation of what are strictly toll highways. Such projects are proposed from time to time in various parts of the country. The willingness of private interest to finance them is based upon the well-established fact that motorists will pay for the use of any improved road, making its establishment one of the soundest of investments.

It is because of the capacity of good highways to pay immediate dividends that public ownership is so universally demanded and why privately built and operated toll roads are so widely frowned upon. An analysis of the earning power of a good road as reflected in gasoline tax revenue clearly establishes the wisdom of public ownership as well as the need for extension of our highway system, he says.

FILM QUOTA STUDIED

PARIS, June 27 (AP)—The United States Embassy was studying today the proposed French quota restriction on importations of motion picture films announced Saturday. The embassy was making every effort to secure a special arrangement satisfactory to American producers.

Census Indicates Rush of Women For Paid Positions in Varied Field

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 28—A story of vast economic and social changes that took place in the United States during the 10 post-war years is revealed in occupational statistics of the 1930 census made public by the Bureau of the Census today.

The rise of women in the professional world, the shift of population from the country to the city, and the spread of college education are among the phenomena to which the occupational figures bear witness.

A steady increase in the number of working women is shown by the fact that in 1920 there were slightly more than 7,500,000 women 18 years of age and older who were gainfully employed, whereas in 1930 the number had risen to over 10,000,000.

In 1920, 23 per cent of women workers were married; in 1930, almost 29 per cent.

A trend of women away from dressmaking and millinery toward professional occupations was noted. Women lawyers increased during the decade from 1738 to 3385; women authors, editors and reporters just about doubled, and women college presidents and professors jumped from 10,075 to 20,131. There were also notable increases among women in the clerical field.

The shift of population from the country to the city is attested by the fact that in 1920 29 per cent of all male workers were engaged in agriculture. This occupation accounted for only 25 per cent of all male workers in 1930. In the other older fields of forestry, fishing, mining, manufacturing and mechanical industries there were also general decreases in the number of workers during the decade. An increase of employees was noted in the fields of transportation and communication, trade, professional service, domestic and personal service and clerical occupations.

The rise of a new industry is evidenced by 89,000 people working at filling stations in 1930, while in 1920 this occupation was not considered even important enough to deserve a separate classification. There were 975,000 chauffeurs in 1930 as against only 285,000 in 1920. On the other hand, the number of "draymen, teamsters and carriage drivers" fell from 420,000 in 1920 to 111,000 in 1930; blacksmiths from 195,000 to 124,000 and street car conductors from 64,000 to 36,000. New methods of heating were reflected in a drop in coal miners from 734,000 to 622,000.

A decrease in child labor is shown by the fact that in 1930 only 11.3 per cent of the population 10 to 17 years of age was gainfully employed compared with 17 per cent in 1920. A decrease of almost one half is revealed in the percentage of children under 14 gainfully employed.

An increase of almost 100 per cent in the number of college teachers during the 10 years tells a story of the spread of college education. College teachers jumped from 33,000 in 1920 to 62,000 in 1930. The number of school-teachers rose from 750,000 in 1920 to well over 1,000,000 in 1930.

COL. LINDBERGH REPEATS FAITH IN HIS SERVANTS

Controverts Testimony That Gang Told Curtis Woman Was in Job

FLEMINGTON, N. J., June 28 (AP) —Col. Charles A. Lindbergh testified today that John Hughes Curtis told him he had information that the kidnaping of the Lindbergh baby was arranged by a member of the Lindbergh household, and that he thought that person was a girl.

For the second day Colonel Lindbergh took the stand in the trial of Curtis for hindering capture of the baby's kidnapers and slayers.

He told of a long series of journeys with Curtis in efforts to make contact with the kidnapers, all of which were futile.

And then he testified that Curtis told him the kidnapers had disclosed to him that a member of the flier's own household was implicated.

Among spectators in the court room who heard this testimony were two women members of the Lindbergh domestic staff, Miss Betty Gow, the baby's nurse, and Mrs. Ollie Wheatley, the housekeeper. Both were at the Lindbergh home in Hopewell when the baby was stolen. Both were questioned at the time by police. And both were completely exonerated of any implication.

Story of Kidnaping

Curtis's story of the kidnaping, as he told Colonel Lindbergh he learned it from the kidnapers themselves, was as follows, according to Colonel Lindbergh's testimony today:

The kidnaping was staged by two men, John and another known as Eric or Nils, who came from Newark. After conferring with the unnamed member of the Lindbergh household, they chloroformed the baby, taking him from the house through the pantry door downstairs. A green sedan was parked a few hundred yards from the house and the baby was taken away in that, under the care of a nurse called Gretchen. With the baby lying in an improvised cradle in the car, the kidnapers drove to Cape May, N. J., where they boarded the schooner.

Colonel Lindbergh said Curtis told him Gretchen wrote all the ransom notes.

All during Colonel Lindbergh's testimony Curtis sat at the defense table, his head held high, listening intently.

Shortly before he put out on the boat Cachalot on May 9 in a new effort to contact the kidnapers, Colonel Lindbergh continued, Curtis told him of meeting "Hilda," one of the alleged kidnap band, in a New York railroad station.

"I feel I know too much for my own good about the people I'm dealing with," Colonel Lindbergh quoted Curtis as telling him on that occasion.

Faith in Servants

Colonel Lindbergh said that on numerous occasions when Curtis told him of contacts with the kidnapers and instructions they gave him, both Mr. Edmund Bruce of Elmira, N. Y., and Lieut. George Richard, U. S. N., were present.

Mr. Bruce is an old friend of Curtis who drove him about on his reputed contact trips. Richard is a navy flier and piloted Curtis on many of his journeys. Both are expected to be called as state witnesses.

In telling of Curtis's remarks about a member of the Lindbergh household being implicated in the kidnaping, Colonel Lindbergh expressed entire faith in his servants.

"We have only three servants and have absolute faith in them," he testified.

The third member of the Lindbergh household staff is Wheatley, husband of the housekeeper. He is the butler.

Prosecutor Anthony Hauck asked Colonel Lindbergh what explanation Curtis gave when efforts to make contact with the kidnapers repeatedly failed.

"He said Hilda explained her husband was in a difficult position but would try to make contact," Lindbergh replied. "Mr. Curtis said he told her—using his words—if they were 'gin-piggling' me to say so and get out."

Before being turned over to the defense Colonel Lindberg testified that after the baby's body was found he promised Curtis to do everything he could to give him a chance to back up his story. Then on May 16 Curtis made the confession that all his negotiations had been a hoax, a confession he has since repudiated.

No Curtis Complaint

Mr. Lloyd Fisher conducted the cross-examination of Colonel Lindbergh.

"Colonel," he asked, "did you ever make a complaint against Mr. Curtis?"

"I signed no complaint," Colonel Lindbergh replied.

The witness said although it was some time before he took any interest in Curtis's statements, he considered from the first that Dr. John F. Condon was in touch with the kidnapers because he had actual proof.

"I have always believed," he said, "that Dr. Condon had been in contact with the kidpapers or their representatives."

He said he had received about 100,000 letters and could not recall one telling him that Gaston B. Means had been about his place. Means has been sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for obtaining $104,000 from Mrs. Edward McLean of Washington under false pretenses of being able to obtain return of the baby.

Colonel Lindbergh smiled when Mr. Fisher asked him if he had invited Curtis to his home as a guest.

"I don't know what you mean," he said. "He came there while I was away. He used a bed in the northeast corner of the house. Usually a police officer was with him. I understood he was there voluntarily to aid the police."

OMIT GRAHAM-PAIGE DIVIDEND

DETROIT, June 28 — Graham-Paige Motors Corporation omitted the quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the first preferred stock due at this time.

EDUCATORS CITE BENEFITS FROM BUSINESS SLUMP

(Continued from Page 1)

radio addresses on government in which educators have coöperated for the past three months.

Education has attempted to avoid "that evil thing, politics," until it was clear that the taxpayer could no longer pay all that the schools demanded and also support other necessary services of government. Now school executives have been forced to realise that they are a part of a government which they must understand.

Training in Government

Mr. Reed charged that "this lackadaisical democracy of ours is producing anything but ideal results" and urged that educators do their part to fit youth with an understanding of their relationship and responsibility toward government.

The study of local history, Mr. Bertram E. Packard of Augusta, Maine, said is important to build patriotism and to teach boys and girls how to accumulate and judge "unwritten facts."

Those responsible for education must do everything in their power to find other sources of revenue at this time so that public instruction shall not be denied to any child, said Mr. Frank G. Pickell of Montclair, N. J. "It is not more money than education now costs," continued Mr. Pickell, "but, rather, a more certain source of revenue. A plan of support which will result in an equitable tax burden and a lowering of the tax on real estate that constitute the challenge of the day. We must see to it that any new tax imposed shall bear equitably upon the resources of the state, and that public education shall share in the returns."

A warning not to let the machinery of school obscure the individual pupil with his "joys and sorrows, hopes and fears" was given by Mr. Garry Cleveland Myers of Western Reserve University, who said that teachers too often humiliate their pupils or require them to hurry, thereby blocking achievement.

President's Address

At last evening's meeting Mr. William J. Bogan of Chicago urged balancing the revenue rather than cutting expenditures. Miss Edith B Joynes of Norfolk, Va., declared "God cannot be left out of our plan, for in character and integrity is the strength of our citizenry of tomorrow"; and Miss Florence Hale of Augusta, Maine, in her presidential address said: "I believe that the greatest need in American life today is for us all to have the moral stamina to stand by our principles."

Miss Hale recommended the sifting out of pupils in normal schools to determine which ones should go on with their training as teachers and said that unqualified teachers are to a large measure responsible for education's unpopularity with the people.

Miss Hale said that her message "to the people at the top is that it is going to be increasingly important to you in high places that you learn more and more how to interpret your splendid education in terms that the everyday citizen can understand." Then she continued, "One of the reasons why a great many taxpayers seem ready to turn against the schools today is the result of educators making education seem to be an aristocratic, coldly formal, and bookish thing. It is going to be increasingly important for those of you in the higher institutions of learning that our graded school-teachers become real professional men and women. Only as they become a power in this country along the right lines will you have any foundation left upon which to build your own principles of higher education."

More Education

It is organization which will save the social standards of America, said Mr. Aaron Sapiro of New York City. Mr. Sapiro declared that "the hope of America today is the increased maintenance of education. There is no price too high to pay for education. There is no penalty too great to pay for ignorance. Education leads to organization and organization in turn leads to adjustments in agriculture, industry and commerce. Organization will save the social standards of America but organization is built upon understanding and education."

Mr. Joy Elmer Morgan of Washington, D. C., today before the National Association of Journalism Advisers challenged the press on what he called "trustification" or the concentration in large agencies of enormous power dominating the policies of both newspapers and magazines.

The Christian Science Monitor was named by Mr. Morgan as a notable exception, "standing at the very top."

Roosevelt Gives His Position On Two-Thirds Rule

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, June 28—The telegram of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, halting the contest to end the two-thirds rule in order "to avoid a protracted convention and recriminations on any subject," follows in full:

"This is no time for petty strife and momentary advantage. That truth becomes the more apparent when an honest difference of judgment is exaggerated by the opposition press into grave internal dissension. It is to avoid such an impression that I send you this message.

"The need of the nation, the need of the world, in these distressing days, requires avoidance of personal animosities and discussions of procedure; and calls for concentration of attention on principles and leadership.

"With this in mind I have been giving much thought to the subject of adopting a majority nomination rule instead of the two-thirds rule used by previous conventions. The assurance of my friends that they have a definite majority of votes to adopt a majority rule seems to give me a personal and definite responsibility.

"I believe and always have believed that the two-thirds rule should no longer be adopted. It is undemocratic.

"Nevertheless, it is true that the issue was not raised until after the delegates to this convention had been selected, and I decline to permit either myself or my friends to be open to the accusation of poor sportsmanship or to the use of methods which could be called even falsely those of a steamroller.

"I am accordingly asking my friends in Chicago to cease their efforts to secure the adoption of the majority nominating rule at the opening of the permanent organization. I ask this of those delegates who are honoring me with their support and who number many more than a majority. I trust, however, that the common rules may recommend some rule to insure against the catastrophe of a deadlock or prolonged balloting.

"If hereby a greater emphasis on harmony and the more important objectives of the convention is attained, we will have best served our party and nation.

"At the same time I ask all delegates to accept this in the spirit in which it is written and to do all possible to avoid a protracted convention and recriminations on any subject.

"Will you be good enough to communicate this to the committee on rules which I understand meets tonight."

WORLD BENEFIT HELD FIRST IN GOOD WILL AIM

New England Institute of International Affairs Opens Session

Precise limitation of national rights on the international stage is the most important step toward world peace, Mr. Pitman B. Potter, professor of political science at the University of Wisconsin, told the New England Institute of International Relations today.

The institute is holding a 10-day school at Wellesley College and experts in education, economics, history, international relations, sociology and religion are presenting the problems of peace and war from their special angles. Students at the school comprise school-teachers, ministers, leaders of boys' and girls' clubs, and those interested in promoting world peace.

Professor Potter is conducting a course in "Post-War International Organization," and in his address today he defined the essentials of correct international coöperation.

"International coöperation," he said, "grows out of the apparently incurable desire of people for satisfactions—sights, sounds, tastes, clothing, ideas, etc.—to be had only from beyond their national boundaries. It grows up most readily where many substantially equal and stable nations are in frequent contact, are aware of their mutual needs and are willing to coöperate to satisfy them, even at some sacrifice, of national independence.

"These nations always, or nearly always, act for selfish national benefit, although this should be a far-sighted net benefit and not mere immediate advantage."

Mr. Harry D. Gideonse, associate professor of economics at the University of Chicago, addressed a class taking a course in the "Trade and Financial Policies of Nations as Factors of International Relations." Professor Gideonse is an advocate of free trade.

He explained the protectionist position and the extent to which, he said, it is based on "fallacious arguments. He said that its failure to separate the non-economic arguments from the economic, confuses the issue. Both free traders and protectionists are primarily interested in national power and welfare, he continued, and only the methods, not the ends, differ.

In a second lecture in her course on building international attitudes in the school class rooms and assembly periods, Miss Rachel Davis DuBois, author of a series of programs on "World Mindedness," urged for a more sympathetic attitude toward other races and nations. As teachers made up most of Miss DuBois' class, she said that they, more than any others, could be the stimulus for a greater amount of interest among youth in international relations.

WORLD PEACE GROUP OUTLINES BOOK PLAN

In order that financial considerations may not prevent American citizens from obtaining timely and authoritative information concerning world affairs, the World Peace Foundation is placing the distribution of its publications on an "honor" system.

Under this plan, a college or public library may, upon evidencing its need, procure any or all of the existing World Peace Foundation books for whatever amount it can afford. Heretofore the books issued by the foundation have sold at prices ranging from 50c to $5 a copy.

Boston Planning Formal Welcome For Mrs. Putnam

Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam, the only person who has crossed the North Atlantic twice in an airplane and the only woman to make the crossing alone, arrives at the East Boston airport tomorrow in a Lockhead plane from New York, to receive the plaudits of Boston.

A parade is to form in the vicinity of Adams Square, headed by a band, and Mrs. Putnam is to be escorted to City Hall, the State House and the Copley-Plaza. After greetings and welcome by the Acting Mayor and a representative of the Governor, she is to be tendered a luncheon by the city, attend the Braves Field charity game, and at night attend a banquet given by the Boston Chapter of the National Aeronautic Association. She is to return to New York by train tomorrow night.

Four years ago, when Mrs. Putnam made her first Atlantic crossing by air, as a passenger, she was vice-president of the Boston Chapter and now she is vice-president of the National Association. Mrs. Putnam is the second person to make a solo flight across the Atlantic, the first being Col. Charles Lindbergh.

Tomorrow's Features

WBSO, Babson Park, Mass. (920kc-326m)
7:00 a. m.—Studio and musical programs.
12:00 noon—Stocks; piano; talk.
12:45 ap. m.—Studio soloists.
2:45 p. m.—Book review.
3:30 p. m.—Talk, the Rev. E. B. VanZandt.
3:30 p. m.—Good Cheer Service.
4:00 p. m.—Studio soloists.
4:30 p. m.—Gordon College program.

WEEI
8:00 a. m.—NBC, Gene and Glenn.
8:15 a. m.—E. B. Rideout; news.
8:30 a. m.—NBC, Cheerio.
9:15 a. m.—NBC, Convention speakers.
9:30 a. m.—NBC programs.
12:15 p. m.—News; stocks; produce.
1:00 p. m.—NBC, Democratic Convention.
2:30 p. m.—New England Kitchen.
3:00 p. m.—Musical programs.
4:00 p. m.—News; stocks; musical.
4:30 p. m.—NBC, "Song Souvenirs."

WBZ
7:00 t. m.—Musical programs.
8:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
8:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
9:30 a. m.—NBC programs.
10:45 a. m.—Studio and musical.
12:01 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News."
12:15 p. m.—NBC, Pat Barnes.
1:00 p. m.—NBC, same as WEEI.
1:30 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
2:30 p. m.—Musical and studio programs.

WNAC
6:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
8:00 a. m.—CBS program.
11:15 a. m.—CBS program.
11:45 a. m.—Studio period; news.
12:00 Noon—CBS, Democratic Convention.
3:15 p. m.—Studio and musical.
3:15 -5:50 p. m.—CBS programs.

WAAB
7:45 a. m.—Time; news; weather.
8:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
11:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
3:00 p. m.—City of Boston Unemployment Relief Field Day, Braves Field; Amelia Earhart Putnam, speaker.
3:30 p. m.—Exhibition game, Braves-Red Sox, from Braves Field, Fred Hoey, reporting.

DUQUESNE LIGHT COMPANY

Balance of net earnings after depreciation, taxes and preferred dividends of Duquesne Light Company for the 12 months ended April 30, 1933, was $11,993,748, compared with $13,117,210 for the preceding 12 months. All the common stock is owned by Philadelphia Company.

Radio Tonight

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)
5:00 p. m.—Talk, Mrs. Geissler.
5:15 NBC, "Skippy," children's sketch.
5:30 NBC, Pop's Pirate Club.
5:45 "Col. Stoopnagle and Budd."
6:00 "The Daily Tattler."
6:30 "The Old Painter"; news.
6:45 Twilight Hour; organist.
7:00 WEEI Players.
7:30 NBC, Ray Perkins; Van Steeden Orchestra.
7:45 NBC, "The Rise of the Goldbergs."
8:00 NBC, Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit; guitar orchestra.
8:30 NBC, Magazine sketch.
9:00 Jenney Concert Band.
9:30 NBC, Ed Wynn; Fire Chief Band.
10:00 Walter O'Keefe; "The Craddock Case"; Fiorito Orchestra.
11:00 Forecasts; E. B. Rideout; news.
11:15 Convention Highlights.
11:30 Mayflower Orchestra.

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)
5:00 p. m.—Agricultural markets talk.
5:15 "Toe Ticklers"; orchestra; soloist.
5:30 NBC, "Singing Lady."
5:45 NBC, "Little Orphan Annie."
6:00 Time announcements; weather.
6:02 Sport Review, Bill Williams.
6:10 Bradford organ, Louis Weir.
6:15 "The Monitor Views the News."
6:30 Talk, Gov. John G. Winant of New Hampshire.
6:45 NBC, "Today's News," Lowell Thomas.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 Toy Town Trio.
7:30 NBC, Stebbins Boys.
7:45 NBC, Billy Jones and Ernie Hare.
8:00 NBC, "You and Your Government"; "The Place of Minor Parties in the American Scene and Their Relation to the Present Situation."
8:30 Pauline Clark, soprano; Warren Hull, baritone; Westinghouse Trio.
8:45 NBC, Sisters of the Skillet.
9:00 NBC, Household Orchestra; Edgar A. Guest; male trio; soloist.
9:30 NBC, Goldman Band Concert.
10:00 NBC, Sketch, with Phillips Lord.
10:30 NBC, Soloists; orchestra.
10:45 News; time; weather.
11:02 Sport Review, Bill Williams.
11:15 Joe Rines and His Orchestra.
11:45 Louis Weir, organist.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)
5:00 p. m.—"The Puzzle Man."
5:05 "The Dance Parade"; orchestra.
5:30 Organ recital, Francis J. Cronin.
5:45 Shepard Musical Sketch Book.
6:00 Studio announcements; news.
6:15 Short subjects.
6:30 Big Brother's Opportunity Night.
6:45 "Chandu"; transcription.
7:00 CBS, Tito Guizar, Mexican tenor.
7:15 CBS, Mills Brothers; orchestra.
7:30 "Rajput"; transcription.
7:45 CBS, Bennie Kreuger's Orchestra; Georgie Price.
8:00 CBS, Linit Orchestra; soloists.
8:15 CBS, Abe Lyman's Orchestra.
8:30 Adrien O'Brien, soloist.
8:45 CBS, "Joe Palooka."
9:00 CBS, Ben Bernie and his orchestra.
9:30 CBS, Edgar Wallace story.
10:00 CBS, Alex Gray; orchestra.
10:15 Local dance music.
11:00 Studio announcements; news.
11:15 Organ recital, Francis J. Cronin.
11:30 Local and CBS dance music.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)
5:00 p. m.—Organ, Francis J. Cronin.
5:15 CBS, "Meet the Artist."
5:30 CBS, "Musical Comedy Memories."
6:00 CBS, George Hall's Orchestra.
6:15 CBS, Reis and Dunn; orchestra.
6:30 Time; baseball; music talk; music.
6:45 CBS, Convention reports.
7:00 Weather; news; time.
7:15 "Big Brother" Bob Emery.
7:30 CBS, "Connie" Boswell, songs.
7:45 Dan Sullivan's Shamrock Orchestra.
8:00 The Gossipers.
8:15 Golden Slipper Marathon.
8:30 CBS, Dictators Orchestra; soloist.
8:45 Book talk, George D. Ross.
9:00 Serial dramatic sketch.
9:30 Organ recital; soloist.
10:00 Studio period; Herald news.
10:15 CBS, Quartet and organist.
10:30 CBS, Columbia Symphony Orchestra.
11:00 CBS, Convention reports, Frederick W. Wile.
11:15 CBS popular programs.

UTILITY GROUP ELECTS

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 28 (AP) —Mr. Albert J. Stearns, chairman of the Maine Public Utility Commission, was named president of the New England Association of Public Utility Commissioners at the annual meeting here yesterday. Mr. Albert Greenlaw, a member of the Maine commission, was elected secretary.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One Year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Gray Gables Inn
(formerly the home of Grover Cleveland)
Nationally known and historically famous, on the water front of BUZZARDS BAY, CAPE COD. Home environment, the best of everything altogether lovely; 1932 reduced rates. Route 28. Tel. connection.
MRS. JOHN F. STACKPOLE
BUZZARDS BAY, MASS.

LAWRENCE
Groton, Mass.
College Preparation
One Hundred Boys
ACADEMY

NOYES BROS.
127 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON

SALE
Regularly 10.75
$5.95

Beautiful Summery Flowered Chiffons, small figured chiffons and printed silks.
At 5.95 also hand embroidered linen and cotton mesh dresses.
Misses', sizes 14 to 20.
Women's, sizes 36 to 44.

Pictures ahead!

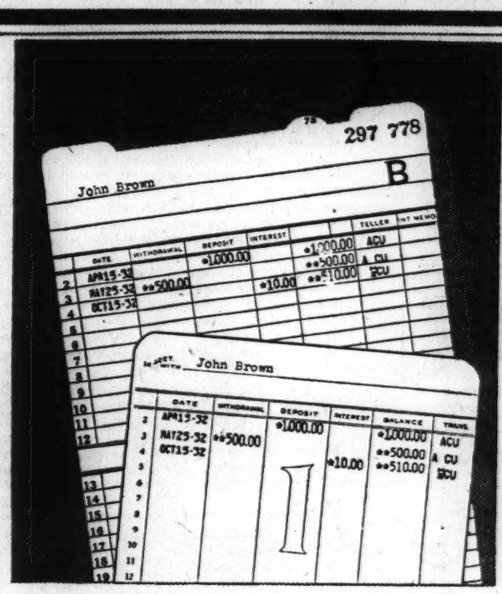
And we're ready to help you with your Fourth of July Snapshots
THE calendar's been good to you this year—a big Fourth of July week-end—two whole days—time enough for a real outing with lots of pictures.
Come in today for the film you'll need for snapping your good times. And see the sensational new Kodaks—SIX-16 and SIX-20. They are making friends fast with our old customers and winning new ones too. After the holiday leave your exposed film here for quality finishing.
Tune in on the Kodak Week-end Hour. Every Friday Night...Columbia Network.
EASTMAN KODAK STORES
(Incorporated)
38 Bromfield St. and Hotel Statler
BOSTON
KODAK

Chandler & Co.
Tremont Street at West
BOSTON
Annual June Sale
Ruby Ring
Non-run garter stop.
SILK STOCKINGS
69c
3 Pairs for 2.00
Sheer Chiffon
Semi-Service
Service Silk
All with non-run garter stop. French heel, cradle sole—full fashioned.
In These Shades
Tropique—Sun Beige—Fawn Brown—Nassau—Smoketone Magique—Sandwhite—Shell and white.
Sizes 8½—9—9½—10—10½
Mail and Telephone Orders—Call HANcock 7500

Jays Boston Temple Place Elsewhere
Our Regular Summer Clearance
A week earlier than usual!

11.00 WILL BUY
COATS That Were Up to 69.00 (Third Floor)
SUITS That Were Up to 39.00 (Third Floor)
DRESSES That Were Up to 44.00 (Second Floor)
Hundreds of choice pieces marked down to this astonishing price, 11.00!
There are many other groups not mentioned — both in these sections and throughout the shop.
These Comparisons Speak for Themselves!

TORPEDOES
FIREWORKS
FIRECRACKERS
SALUTES
Masten & Wells Fireworks Mfg. Co.
22 Hawley Street, Boston
Telephone LIBerty 9589
Factory 229 Needham St., Newton Highlds.



WE TAKE AN IMPORTANT STEP FORWARD
FOR seventy-eight years the first object of The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank has been to provide safety for savings, to pay reasonable dividends, and to give good service.
We have learned that a change in system will improve greatly our service. That change, effective July 5, is now being made, and we are confident that our depositors will like it.
Instead of using pen and ink to write the amount of deposits and withdrawals in the bank books of our depositors all transactions will be printed. National Posting Machines are being installed to do this.
The new system has many advantages for our depositors and their bank. It will be safer, faster, more accurate—better in every way.
The only change is in the system—the same staff will serve at our counters, and our depositors will have one more reason for satisfaction in possessing one of the more than 189,000 accounts on our books today.
PRESIDENT
THE BOSTON FIVE CENTS SAVINGS BANK
Main Office: 30 SCHOOL STREET BOSTON
Branch Offices: 696 Centre St., Jamaica Plain; 1906 Centre St., West Roxbury

BERLIN OFFERS WAY TO AVOID REPARATIONS

Von Papen Urges Lausanne to Form Fund to Aid European Recovery

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

LAUSANNE, Switz., June 28—Germany replied to France's reparation claims yesterday with an offer for compensation in the form of "a common fund for stabilizing the currency and the financial situation in the endangered states," and other concrete measures of coöperation for European recovery.

Returning from Berlin, Capt. Franz von Papen, the Chancellor visited M. Edouard Herriot, the French Premier, this afternoon and delivered his country's utmost promise. His offer was in response to a request from the French Premier, made last week, for concrete proposals.

The reply was in two parts. First, from the negative viewpoint, Captain von Papen insisted that Germany was totally incapable of making further reparation payments. He denied that a clean slate for reparations would leave German industry in a superior competitive position. Indeed, he insisted that wiping the slate through cancellation was the only possible solution which would reëstablish confidence so necessary for the recovery of world economy.

Berlin Coöperation Assured

But Captain von Papen's positive contribution to the debate outlined what Germany offers instead of reparations. First, he said the Reich would participate in reconstruction of the Danubian countries, in a common fund for stabilizing moneys and national economic systems, in a general world conference on monetary and economic problems tending to bind the powers to common action. It would join in all particular coöperation with France that becomes possible.

The common fund, or pool, idea cropped up in recent discussions, chiefly from the League of Nations, where M. Jules Avenol, French Undersecretary-General at the League Secretariat, is sponsoring the notion. It would be a sort of Reconstruction Finance Corporation for Europe under the direction of the Finance Committee of the League of Nations and the administration of the Bank for International Settlements at Basel. Its nature is far from clearly outlined, and German adherence to the plan is rather surprising. It is generally felt that Captain von Papen, in pledging Germany to indirect payments, treads on dangerous tactical ground.

The Reich's categorical reply to France denies the possibility of scraping up any money, but in the next breath the Chancellor admits that indirect payments may be made. His position appears inconsistent, and the French are making the most of their rebuttal opportunity.

Nevertheless, the question of the compensation Germany can pay in lieu of reparations really is the hub of the present discussions, with France attempting to force the bid up. Negotiations are likely to follow these lines during the next few days.

Links Debt and Reparation

Today the Italian letter which was given to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the British Premier, on Saturday, was made public. The Italian Foreign Minister, Signor Dino Grandi, commonly supposed to be close to Washington, rather surprisingly lays great stress upon the interdependence of reparations and debts. "The final settlement of reparations will entail as a natural consequence the war debt. The Italian Government always has considered the interdependence of debts and reparations an inessential aspect of the question. It is, however, necessary that the European creditor and debtor nations assembled at Lausanne make the decisions for which the conference is called."

Italy lays further stress on the monetary and economic reorganization necessary to supplement a reparations accord. Like other delegations it confirms the impression that general economic coöperation will be the reward to tempt creditor nations to sacrifices here. Signor Grandi's letter says: "Monetary reorganization on a stable basis of the currency of several European countries is a preliminary condition and a most effective means for the recovery of European trade." Italy also favors monetary assistance through the International Bank and thus supports the credit pool proposal. Altogether, therefore, today's emphasis falls upon grandiose schemes for European reorganization. The cancellationist powers draw various more or less tempting baits before French eyes. Day by day these proposals evolve and expand. When they reach their utmost point it is likely that the French will accept, while safeguarding their future position. But that this stage will arrive at Lausanne, or after the conference quits sitting but has been declared in session in perpetuo to enable continuation of the moratorium, will not be determined until the final moment.

Way to World Recovery—Can They Find It?

The Christian Science Monitor-Wide World

ASSEMBLED FOR LAUSANNE'S OPENING SESSION

Delegates of Great Powers Meet to Devise Formula for New Economic Stability. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, British Premier, Who Is Presiding, Can Be Seen, Wearing Dark-Rimmed Glasses, in the Middle of the Table Opposite the Microphone.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Theaters

Fine Arts—"Bachelor's Folly," film. Continuous from 1 to 11.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: Early Italian Paintings, Miss Maginnis, 11.

Boston Rotary Club: Luncheon, valedictory by club president, Hotel Statler, 12:15.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open week days, except Mondays, from 9 to 5. Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Monday at 11 o'clock. Exhibitions: Paintings by the New England Society of Contemporary Art; woodcuts of the Far East, to June 30; British etchings, 1650-1850; engravings by Jean Duvet; prints by Goya; American silver by John Coney; modern American prints; modern Fernch prints; designs in color by Anne Allen.

Boston Art Club, Dartmouth and Newbury Streets, Copley Square—Annual summer exhibition of paintings and sculptures. Through July and August.

Casson Galleries, 573 Boylston Street—Exhibition of American paintings. Also, on ground floor, Boston Society of Architects' unemployment benefit exhibition of miniature models of "Interiors of Tomorrow." Through July 2.

Goodspeed's Book Shop, 7 Ashburton Place—Exhibition of prints and lithographs.

Goodman-Walker Gallery, 607 Boylston Street—Summer exhibition.

Grace Horne's Galleries, Stuart Street at Dartmouth—Summer exhibition.

Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Nineteenth century American paintings, from Doughty to Twachtman.

Doll & Richards, 138 Newbury Street—Summer exhibitions.

Scherwe Studio, 665 Boylston Street—General print show.

Holman's Print Shop, 5A Park Street—Summer exhibitions.

Glass Studio of Mr. Charles Connick, 9 Harcourt Place—Stained glass windows destined for St. Peter's Church, New York City.

For other exhibitions, see Monday's Monitor

ESPLANADE CONCERTS CONTRIBUTIONS GAIN

Three of the 24 Esplanade concerts planned by Mr. Arthur Fiedler are now assured as last night contributions to the Arthur Fiedler Esplanade Concert Fund totaled $1350, according to an announcement by the Merchants National Bank, to which contributions are being sent.

A total of $12,000 is being sought by Mr. Fiedler in order to continue his summer concerts at the Esplanade shell. Underwriters of the concerts in other years found it impossible to sponsor the program this year and Mr. Fiedler has asked the public for contributions from $1 up.

GOVERNOR ELY DRAFTS SPEECH NAMING SMITH

Massachusetts Executive Confers on Plans for Platform

CHICAGO, June 28 (AP)—Gov. Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts today put the finishing touches on the speech in which he will name Mr. Alfred E. Smith before the Democratic national convention as the Bay State's choice for the presidential nomination.

As Governor of one of the two northern states which cast its vote for Mr. Smith four years ago—Rhode Island was the other—and as head of the Massachusetts delegation of 36 votes pledged to the Smith candidacy, Governor Ely was chosen to present the former New York Governor's name when the nomination of a presidential candidate is taken up, possibly Wednesday.

With Massachusetts' 36 votes will go the 10 of Rhode Island. Both delegations were prepared today to throw their full strength against the program of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt's supporters, both in the selection of permanent chairman today and in any move to change the time-honored rules of the nominating convention.

Both state delegations were operating under the unit rule today and neither conceded any thought of a second choice in the event of Mr. Smith's failure to progress in the balloting.

New Delegates Named

Both delegations will present new names for the National Committee when the new committee is elected by the convention today. Massachusetts will submit the names of Governor Ely for committeeman and Mary A. Ward for committeewoman, and Rhode Island those of former Senator Peter G. Gerry for committeeman and Mrs. Isabelle O'Neil of Providence for committeewoman.

Members of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island delegations, backing the candidacy of Mr. Smith, responded promptly last night to Governor Roosevelt's action in calling upon his supporters to cease their efforts to abrogate the two-thirds rule.

Governor Ely and former Senator Peter G. Gerry of Rhode Island, leaders of their respective delegations, interpreted the New York Governor's action as an acknowledgment of inability to win the nomination by majority vote.

Selection of Governor Ely to succeed Judge Frank J. Donahue, resigned, as national committeeman from Massachusetts, averted a threatened split in the delegation over choice for the office. Mr. Daniel H. Coakley of Boston, leading aspirant for the post, withdrew after a conference with the Massachusetts Chief Executive.

Mrs. Nellie Sullivan of Fall River, Mass., long national committee woman, also withdrew as a candidate for reëlection, and Mary Ward was elected to take her place. Delegates of both states joined in the demonstration for a repeal plank.

Curley's Presence Protested

After leaving the convention hall, Governor Ely went to the Smith headquarters, where he discussed certain phases of the platform with the former New York Governor. Mr. Smith announced he had received a telegram from Mr. Samuel R. Goodwin of Boston, which said a telegram had been sent the credentials committee protesting against the seating of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston with the Puerto Rico delegation.

Mayor Curley, an ardent Roosevelt worker, was defeated as a candidate for delegate to the convention from Massachusetts in the Massachusetts primary last month. He obtained a place in the Puerto Rico delegation, taking the seat of Mrs. Eliza B. K. Dooley of San Juan, an alternate who was unable to attend the convention.

The telegram sent the credentials committee said Massachusetts Democrats regarded as "insulting to their Commonwealth the undemocratic subversion of the will of its voters" by seating Curley, who, it said, "was repudiated by Massachusetts by a three to one vote."

NEW ROADS PLANNED IN WHITE MOUNTAINS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., June 28—An expenditure of $771,600 on mountain highways, roads and trails by the Federal Forest Service in the White Mountain region of this State, a part of which will be spent in the White Mountain National Forest, was made public today, and will be carried out on a five-year program of public works.

The project estimates an expenditure of $483,600 for mountain roads, $273,600 for forest trails and $28,800 for mountain trails. Projects to be undertaken and the amounts allocated for each include: Bear Notch, $4900; Cherry Mountain, $37,800; Lost River region, $85,000; Mad River, $9000; Pinkham Notch, $68,500; Randolph, $4700; Stinson Lake, $14,200; Swift River, $16,500.

LIQUOR PLANK NOW IN HANDS OF COMMITTEE

Senator Walsh Asserts 18 States and Canal Zone Are for Repeal

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, June 28—Wets and drys both waited today in an atmosphere of tense expectancy while the platform subcommittee of the Democratic National Committee strove to evolve a prohibition plank which would satisfy the clamorings of the wets and yet prevent a repetition of the dry bolt which opened the solid South to Hoover in 1928.

Roosevelt forces, in theoretical control of the resolutions committee, were expected by drys to be able to stave off wet demands for outright commitment of the party to repeal, and the national dry leaders continued confident the plank would stop at resubmission.

Senator David I. Walsh, of Massachusetts, however, made public a list of 18 states and the Canal Zone whose delegates, he claimed, were instructed to vote in the resolutions committee for outright repeal. On the basis of this list he indicated there was now a very good chance that the committee might be captured by the wets and repeal be submitted to the convention.

The prohibition question appeared to be linked closely with the chances for Governor Roosevelt for nomination. The groups most active in opposing his nomination are also the ones most active in urging that the moderate resubmission plank known to have his support be scrapped in favor of a drastic leap to the wet side of the fence.

Drys Await Outcome

Dry leaders spent a quiet day yesterday, making no public statement other than that the question had been placed before the resolutions committee and that they would now sit back quietly and wait to see the result. Word was given out at their headquarters that their political stand would not be determined until the Democraic convention had been concluded and its action had been carefully compared with that of the Republicans.

The implication was, however, that they are prepared to take an active part in the campaign in the event the Democrats come out for repeal, but will maintain a neutrality as far as the national candidates are concerned if the Democrats follow the Republican method of favoring resubmission only. In such an event they have repeatedly declared they would limit their activities to local campaigns against wet candidates of either party.

Wets appeared to have increased their strength during the day yesterday. Senator Walsh, their unofficial leader, called a conference in the afternoon following which he announced the wet minority on the resolutions committee had decided definitely to carry the fight for repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment to the floor of the convention.

Subsequently he attended a meeting of the full resolutions committee, after which he announced that he had been too conservative in his original estimate of the situation and that the wet minority might very easily turn into a wet majority. The wet group, he said, had agreed that the repeal plank should be based substantially on the following four points:

Proposed Repeal Points

1. Unequivocal commitment of the party to repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment.
2. Immediate submission of the repeal amendment to conventions in the several states.
3. Modification of the Volstead Act pending repeal.
4. Declaration by the Democrats in the several states that they will "coöperate in every way to prevent the return of the saloon, to promote temperance and to enforce the law.

After the early conference he named the following states as having instructed their members on the resolutions committee to support a repeal plank of this type: Connecticut, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Wisconsin.

Following the later conference he said the Canal Zone and Vermont, Florida, Alabama, Colorado, Iowa and Louisiana members of the committee were also instructed for repeal, bringing the total to 19 in a committee of 54. Only eight more states were needed, he pointed out, to give the repealists a majority in the resolutions committee.

Chances of Repeal Plank

In addition, these 18 states and the Canal Zone have 572 votes in the convention which numbers 1154 voting delegates, or only six votes less than an absolute majority.

In other words, if Senator Walsh is correct in declaring that those states have committed themselves to repeal, it would appear that the only chance to prevent a repeal plank is in the committee stage. Should the resolutions committee recommend a repeal plank there can hardly be any serious doubt but that it would be accomplished by the convention.

Proponents of both sides in the probition controversy were watching closely indications of any weakening of Governor Roosevelt's control over the convention. Wets watched eagerly for signs of weakening and claimed such signs were apparent, while drys shared the confidence of Mr. James A. Farley Roosevelt manager, in the Governor's strength.

The drafting subcommittee of the resolutions committee is spending the day whittling into final shape its draft of the platform which it hopes to present to the resolutions committee tonight so that it will be in final shape for the convention tomorrow.

WEATHER

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and slightly cooler tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy; moderate westerly winds.

Maine: Partly cloudy, slightly cooler except on east coast tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair and slightly cooler tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy.

Massachusetts: Partly cloudy tonight and cooler in north portion tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy.

Rhode Island: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Connecticut: Partly cloudy and cooler tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh northwest winds over north portion and fresh to strong west winds shifting to moderate and fresh north over south portion; partly overcast weather tonight and Wednesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Atlantic City	74	78	Montreal	68	76
Bismarck	58	78	Nantucket	64	68
Boston	78	79	New Orleans	82	92
Buffalo	62	68	New York	74	86
Calgary	46	74	Norfolk, Va.	80	90
Charleston	82	88	North Platte	62	80
Chicago	66	76	Philadelphia	74	86
Cincinnati	68	82	Phoenix, Ariz.	86	114
Denver	64	88	Pittsburgh	70	78
Eastport, Me.	54	58	Portland, Me.	68	68
Hatteras	82	84	Raleigh	80	92
Honolulu, T.H.	..	80	St. Louis	68	84
7p.m. June27	74	..	St. Paul	62	80
Helena, Mont.	60	86	Salt Lake City	68	92
Huron, S. D.	64	78	San Francisco	54	68
Jacksonville	78	90	SantaFe, N.M.	58	82
Kansas City	68	82	Seattle	58	78
Key West	82	88	Tampa	78	86
Los Angeles	58	74	Washington	74	92
Memphis	76	80	Wichita, Kan.	66	82
Miami, Fla.	68	76	Williston, N.D.	62	80

A—9 a. m., eastern daylight saving time, June 28.
B—Maximum June 27.

High Tides at Boston

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)
Tuesday, 8:20 p. m., Wednesday, 8:50 a. m.
Height of tides, 8.7 feet, 7.6 feet.

Light all vehicles at 8:54 p. m.

DALLINGER APPROVED

WASHINGTON, June 27 (AP)—The Senate Judiciary Committee today approved the nomination of Mr Frederick W. Dallinger of Massachusetts, to be a judge of the United States Customs Court at New York.

CAMP DEMOLAY CALLS BOYS FOR SUMMER OF FUN

'Gathering Place' Occupies Island on Lake Winnepesaukee

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MELVIN VILLAGE, N. H.—Camp DeMolay, which will reopen July 1 on Black Island in Lake Winnepesaukee, not far from this hamlet which is the nearest post office, can rightfully be called an "ideal" camp. It is ideal not only in surroundings but in its purpose, for the Order of DeMolay, of which all attending the camp must be members, is an organization aiding boys in the forming and the realization of their ideals.

Founded by Mr. Chester I. Campbell in 1927 as a "gathering place where DeMolays from all over the country may meet and know the 'other fellow,'" the camp is one of the beauty spots on Lake Winnepesaukee and takes up the entire island, which includes more than 50 acres of high pines with ample clearings where tennis courts, baseball diamonds, and other recreational areas have been made.

All the buildings in the camp are located on the southern shore of the island, including the large rustic lodge houses, the recreation hall, dining room, and camp library. The more than 20 tents are pitched in a semicircle on the edge of the lake.

One of the features of Camp DeMolay is an outdoor rustic chapter room where ritual services and degrees are held. This "room" under the pines is said to be the only one of its kind used for this purpose in the world and the degree work held in the open when the camp was instituted is believed to have been the first time that any such order conducted ritual work out of doors.

Ample water facilities, including swimming, canoeing, and all kinds of boating, are enjoyed at the camp. The steamer wharf extends out into the lake for more than 100 feet, on the end of which are springboards. A sandy beach is near for the amateur swimmers. The steamer Marshal Foch stops each day for or with passengers.

Camp DeMolay is recognized as an official DeMolay camp by the Grand Council and has an advisory board comprised of prominent executives in the order's headquarters at Kansas City, Mo., and in local chapters. In the few years it has been maintained, the camp has played host to hundreds of DeMolay boys from every section of the country.

The daily program begins at 7 a. m., with a quick dip in the lake. After breakfast the tents are put in order and the camper from then is free to do what he pleases. He may join the crowd getting the fishing tackle out, play baseball, or go with the group of hikers. There is also volley-ball, quoits, or water sports. After supper is out of the way, the sun set, and the night air grown cool, he joins the boys around the fireplace or in the library.

Camp DeMolay is made possible by the support of "regular fellows" who enjoy the rough out-of-door life, who can be depended upon to take part in all the activities and who enjoy the comradeship of their fellow campers.

DAYS OF
sun and sea

Are yours at Chalfonte-Haddon Hall. Long, lazy days on the beach. Or on the protected Ocean Decks of the hotels. Pleasant days of comfort and relaxation. Here are all the amenities of life that make for a perfect vacation.

An excellent cuisine. Cool lounge rooms. A library. Game rooms. Music and bridge in the evening. The diverting Boardwalk.

Here you will find the perfect background for a successful holiday. Come for a week-end, or for the season. Write for information. Christian Science church in our block.

American and European Plans

CHALFONTE-HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY

Leeds and Lippincott Company

Join the sky-liners!

Only
$60
For 6½ glorious days in the
CANADIAN ROCKIES

Banff—LAKE LOUISE, Lake Wapta, Yoho Valley and Emerald Lake. Motor along a top-of-the-world skyline. Visit thrilling Johnston Canyon, Moraine Lake, Valley of the Ten Peaks, Kicking Horse Pass, the Great Divide. Climb, ride, dance—at romantic hotels, and chalet-bungalow camps—with two whole days at Chateau Lake Louise. It's all described in "6½ Glorious Days in the Canadian Rockies." No matter what you *had thought* of doing—*don't*, until you've seen that folder.

Special 30-Day Round Trip in connection with tour—Boston to Banff—$107.08. For Season—$123.65. (Return limit Oct. 31.)

See your nearest travel agent . . . or Canadian Pacific at 405 Boylston St., Boston, Mass., or 344 Madison Ave., New York.

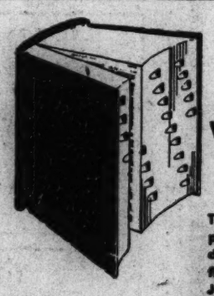
CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTELS
and Brewster Transport Co. (*Gray Line*)

Ask for All-Expense Conducted Tours—*GOING* Grand Canyon—California; or Yellowstone—Columbia Highway; or Glacier National—Mt. Rainier—also Alaska. *RETURNING*—Lake Louise and Banff.

FUR COAT REMODELING
INSURED COLD STORAGE
REPAIRING » NEW SILK LINING . . $25

This service costs only $25 and includes:—NEW SILK LINING and INTERLINING. Also remodeling, repairing, refitting, cleaning, glazing, demothing, double seam reinforcement, new loops and buttons. 3 year insured cold storage; 2 year rip and tear service FREE. Additional fur, at cost.

HARRY JAY TREU FUR CRAFTSMEN INC.
131 W. 35th St. (7th Fl.). New York
Opposite Macy's-35th Street Side



WEBSTER *defines them:*

CHUCKLES: Expressions of inward satisfaction

The full-flavored wholesomeness of these popular-priced jollie candies supports that definition. There are many packs and flavors; just ask your dealer for Chuckle Jollie Candies made by the

FRED W. AMEND CO. of DANVILLE, ILL.

Chuckles

GOOD CANDY... *for all the Family*

oilier oil . .

gives you a sweeter running, more powerful MOTOR

OIL refined from 100% pure Pennsylvania Grade Crude retains the oily qualities that Nature has given the crude oil.

Because it is oilier, Pennsylvania oil stands up better under the fierce heat of your motor. It is less likely to break down and lose its lubricating efficiency.

Pennsylvania oil forms a tighter seal between piston and cylinder walls, giving you a more powerful and more responsive motor. It lasts longer and so is more economical. It saves your motor.

When you buy motor oil, make sure it is *oilier* oil, refined from 100% pure Pennsylvania Grade Crude.

This emblem appears on many different brands of motor oils. It guarantees that the oil which displays it is made 100% from Pure Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil. The maker's individual brand guarantees the quality of the finished product. Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Ass'n, Oil City, Pennsylvania.

100% PURE PENNSYLVANIA OIL

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

PENNSYLVANIA GRADE
Crude Oil Association
AN ORGANIZATION EMBRACING PRODUCERS, REFINERS AND MARKETERS OF HIGH GRADE 100% PURE PENNSYLVANIA OIL

the Cody Road to Yellowstone

If you don't see the Cody Road . . .

You don't see Yellowstone Park

Ninety miles through the Buffalo Bill country! The breath-taking Shoshone Canyon, the famous Wyoming dude ranches, Shoshone National Forest; over the Absaroka Mountains through grim Sylvan Pass; motoring through scenes of unrivalled grandeur . . .

All this costs you nothing extra in connection with your Yellowstone Tour—over the Burlington—this summer.

Visit the mighty mountain world of Glacier National Park on the same tour. Only a few dollars added fare.

Go this summer when vacation fares are so low. And *GO BURLINGTON* for the greatest travel value.

MAIL the COUPON

Burlington Route

MR. A. COTSWORTH, Jr.
Passenger Traffic Manager, Dept. CS-1
Burlington Railroad, Chicago

Please send me free booklet and full information about a trip to Yellowstone National Park including the Cody Road.

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

GOV. ROOSEVELT SWAPS HORSES IN MIDSTREAM

Action on Two-Thirds Rule Found Fault of Mismanagement of Leaders

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, June 28—Additional observers were found here today who criticized the management of the presidential campaign of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt by his representatives at the convention.

In the case of the Roosevelt boom it is charged that serious mistakes have been made, which, however, have now to some extent been rectified. One of these difficulties, it is charged, has followed from the fact that Senator Huey Long of Louisiana—never noted for conservatism, and Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, also a radical in the Senate, who bolted his party to be a vice-presidential progressive candidate with La Follette—took control of the Roosevelt forces at a critical juncture.

They were in control long enough, it is assured, to commit Governor Roosevelt to the fight against the two-thirds rule. Now Mr. James A. Farley is back in control again but the Roosevelt steamroller which Long-Wheeler handed back is a considerably damaged engine from that which was delivered to them.

The Roosevelt forces held a caucus by states here in the latter part of last week to determine their course of action. The press was excluded, but there is now no secret over what transpired. The conference was not intended by Mr. Farley to commit the candidate to any specific line of action. It was rather to impress other delegations by its size and to stand as a threat against outsiders' attacks.

While this convention was meeting the statement of Mayor Frank Hague, Smith floor manager, was published, urging that Smith and Roosevelt both withdraw and declaring Roosevelt the "weakest man" that his party could nominate.

The most adverse parts of this statement were read to the caucus. On the basis of this, and with the exhortations of Senator Long, the group was stampeded. Man after man arose to urge abolition of the two-thirds rule. Mr. Farley lost control of the situation if he had desired to retain it. And thus, four days before the convention began the Roosevelt forces were committed to a bold stroke of policy which their leader had not been acquainted with till it was practically completed.

Such a course as this, it is declared, should never have been taken so early in the day, and it never should have been taken until Roosevelt managers were absolutely sure that they controlled the votes to put it through. The element of surprise which such a move would have had if delayed till the last minute was lacking.

Furthermore, the Roosevelt leaders came to the discovery, after they had launched the move, that they had not the votes to carry it through. This gave the very opening that the astute Smith political managers had been wanting. Anyone who reads the immediate counterstatement by Mr. Hague, following Mr. Roosevelt's withdrawal from the fight, sees what a capable politician can do with a situation of that sort.

Governor Roosevelt had been charged with vacillation: the retreat was given as an illustration of it; it was charged also to show his "lack of sincerity," "indecisiveness," and the like.

Mr. Farley came in for ridicule. The unfortunate floor manager had declared: "We always start what we finish," and Mayor Hague now twitted him on this remark. Finally Governor Roosevelt was charged with treachery—with leaving his "Field Marshal Farley in the lurch."

This is the kind of political attack that will be used to the utmost against a candidate who gets himself into a difficult position and then retreats. It illustrates the need of competent floor management; and it is asserted here that if Senator Huey Long is the kingfish of Louisiana, he may also enjoy the distinction of having wrecked a presidential candidacy in a national drama.

Women's Importance Is Shown in Party

(Continued from Page 1)

own right as a member of Congress and the daughter of William Jennings Bryan.

Distinguished by "Men Folks"

Other women guests were distinguished for their "men folks." Three daughters of Chicago's Mayor, Mr. Anton J. Cermak, were presented. Kinsfolk of the presidential candidates at the breakfast included Mrs. Anna Roosevelt Dall, Mrs. Melvin A. Traylor and Mrs. William H. Murray. Mrs. J. Hamilton Lewis, wife of the United States Senator, spoke.

"The great number of us here today indicates that we're going to mean more in the coming campaign than ever before," said Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank, author, former committeewoman, and chairman of the woman's division of the local citizens' hospitality committee.

Mrs. Conkey gave a word of advice intended for the ears of the men of her party.

"The way to get women's support," she said, "is to put Democratic women on every ticket."

In Cook County (Chicago and suburbs), she said, four women of her party are serving on the county board as commissioners as a result of the policy of putting women on the ticket.

Mrs. Conkey is herself a city official. She was appointed commissioner of public welfare by Mayor Cermak. Another of the national committeewomen holds office in Cleveland. Mrs. Bernice S. Pike of Ohio is director of public health and welfare in that city and is a member of the Mayor's Cabinet.

From the breakfast, the women hastened to the convention hall to hear for the first time in American political history an invocation given by a woman. Miss Evangeline Booth, commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, spoke in a low, resonant voice that quieted the great hall and made her seem the fitting person for the important service.

Woman Sings

Before the convention got fully under way, another woman was called to the rostrum. Smiling and poised, Mme. Rose Zulalian, of Revere, Mass., sang the national anthem to the accompaniment of the organ, while the audience stood. And then the meeting was launched, and was once again in masculine hands.

How much these hands were guided by women can only be guessed. Observers could see that Mrs. Ross, the vice-chairman, was in whispering consultation with her men colleagues upon the platform as the meeting continued.

Unofficial women are attracting no less interest than those in official capacity. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's photographs dominate the local newspapers, although she prefers to keep herself in the background and does not attend many social events. Mrs. Genevieve Clark Thompson, daughter of Champ Clark, former speaker, is singled out and interviewed. Her views on the two-thirds rule are quoted because it was through the rule that her father failed to get the nomination in 1912.

Two-Thirds Rule Goes to Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

quiring an immediate new conference. As the members assembled, it was understood that they would be asked to recommend a straight two-thirds rule, without restrictions whatever.

The committee on permanent organization recommended installation of Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, Roosevelt supporter, as permanent chairman. The vote was 36 to 12, with seven absent.

A minority of the same committee recommended appointment of Mr. Jouett Shouse, chairman of the national executive committee and with the backing of Gov. Alfred E. Smith, prepared to take the fight to the floor of the convention, charging Governor Roosevelt with "bad faith."

The organization committee likewise recommended that the president be named first and the platform be adopted second, instead of the other way round, as at most previous Democratic conventions.

A resolutions sub-committee met this morning to attack the vexed question of prohibition while wet forces under Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts and others at the same time threatened to introduce a minority report, if repeal and immediate modification of the Volstead act, are not recommended.

Statement by Hague

A vitriolic statement from Mayor Frank Hague, Smith floor leader, attacked Governor Roosevelt as "insincere," "indecisive" and "disloyal" on the basis of his inception and then retreat from the two-thirds rule.

On the other hand, Roosevelt supporters declared the same step had materially strengthened their position.

Overnight developments left most observers uncertain as to the exact influence on the Roosevelt candidacy. Two things were generally agreed, however—that the anti-two-thirds rule contest was only abandoned after it had been seen to be hopeless; and second, that although Roosevelt may be strengthened now by giving up the fight, his position would have been even stronger if the fight had never been started.

In general, Governor Roosevelt's opponents charged that he had received a crushing setback, while supporters argued that Roosevelt delegations had been encouraged by the move.

Minority reports from committees left the national convention with so many disputes headed in its direction for decision on the floor that observers renewed their forecasts of an intensely exciting session, starting today, possibly approaching in bitterness the Madison Square Garden fight.

Another Struggle

In the background, while the Roosevelt-Smith contest filled the center of the stage, some commentators observed the shadow of another struggle, this one between Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland and Mr. Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War.

Governor Smith, it is indicated, may withdraw in favor of Governor Ritchie. The contest would develop only in the event of the elimination of Governor Roosevelt.

The telegram from Governor Roosevelt giving up his fight against the two-thirds rule was received yesterday during the course of the keynote address by Senator Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky. Mr. James A. Farley, the Roosevelt floor manager hastily withdrew from the convention hall and shortly thereafter issued the Roosevelt statement.

"This telegram speaks for itself," Mr. Farley said at the time, "and represents the Governor's decision and needs no comment from me."

As word of the decision spread throughout candidates' row in the Congress Hotel it roused exultation in anti-Roosevelt forces. Formal statements were immediately issued by Mayor Hague and Mr. Shouse, the latter declaring in part that "the Roosevelt forces attempted in an improper way" and an improper time to upset a century-old tradition of the Democratic Party.

Incidentally this was the first time the chairman of the Democratic National Extcutive Committee has come out in open hostility to Governor Roosevelt. Hitherto he has publicly, at least, preserved neutrality despite the jibes of Roosevelt leaders, who asserted he is a partisan of Governor Smith.

On all sides it was accepted that the Roosevelt telegram urging "party harmony" was an attempt to make a virtue of necessity. The latest unofficial poll here showed that the two-thirds rule would be sustained 622 to 532 on the convention floor. In particular, delegation after delegation favorable to Governor Roosevelt signified in state caucuses that they would not vote to abandon the two-thirds rule.

Such was the case in respect to North Carolina despite the personal plea made by the Governor over the long-distance telephone to the group Sunday night. Alabama, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, Maine and Indiana—all of which are either a unit for Roosevelt or else will give him big majorities—likewise showed hostility to the proposed change. The cry has been constantly repeated that it is unfair to change the rules after the game has started. It was also argued that delegations pledged to vote as a unit would be unfairly dealt with by abrogation of the two-thirds rule.

Attention quickly shifted from the Roosevelt statement to action of the rules committee, which opened its hearings in a packed session last night. The fight soon became bitter, though a humorous interlude occurred through interruptions of a citizen from Connecticut who gave marked evidence in his own condition of a need of the constitutional amendment which he vociferously attacked.

Roosevelt forces easily carried the day in the committee under the leadership of Senator Huey Long of Louisiana, one of the major Roosevelt standard-bearers.

A motion by Mr. Atlee Pomerene to retain two-thirds rule was defeated 29 to 20 with six not voting. Thereupon the Metcalf resolution was introduced proposing that the two-thirds rule be retained for six ballots. After that the whole question would be turned over to the convention to determine whether or not to continue with the rule, or to adopt the majority basis. The decision as to the policy at this juncture would be made by a majority vote. This proposal was adopted 30 to 20 with five not voting.

Mr. Thomas D. Lyons of Oklahoma, anti-Roosevelt supporter, served notice of intention to present a minority report favoring the two-thirds rule throughout.

The final question was whether the convention should name the candidate or adopt its platform first. The committee recommended 25 to 24 that the candidate be first named. The purpose is to permit the platform to be put in accordance with the candidate's views and here again Roosevelt forces triumphed over opponents who desire to see a straight-out repeal plank adopted, of a character not thought acceptable to Mr. Roosevelt.

A statement was issued at midnight by Mr. Farley disavowing responsibility for the committee's proposed modification of the two-thirds rule. The statement follows:

"The rules committee's action was spontaneous and neither the Governor nor myself was consulted in the matter in any way. The Governor's position was clearly stated in his message this morning and he authorized me to say that he has not changed in any way."

Further state delegations met in caucus last night with results indicating more trouble for Governor Roosevelt. The Illinois delegation, released by Senator J. Hamilton Lewis and expected to go to Roosevelt, actually decided to vote for Melvin A. Traylor. The Mississippi group found itself divided evenly 20-20 between Roosevelt and anti-Roosevelt supporters so that new conferences are needed. Mississippi has previously been placed safely on the Roosevelt side. Again New York voted last night 67—26½ to support Shouse against Walsh for permanent chairman.

The indefatigable Mr. Hague published his latest straw ballot, which would indicate, if correct, that there are 512 "permanent anti-Roosevelt votes" against 642 pro-Roosevelt delegates, or enough to stop the Governor so long as the two-thirds rule remains in effect.

The Roosevelt control of the respective committees showed itself all along the line last night and even the credentials committee took part by seating the contested delegations from Louisiana and Minnesota, both favoring Roosevelt.

In opening the convention Mr. John J. Raskob, the national chairman, departed from custom by making a speech of some minutes, dealing in particular with prohibition. He said in part:

"I urge each and every one of you delegates to demand a platform that will breathe a courageous determination to stamp out rackets and all forms of license that today are undermining the morals and exhausting the financial strength of the nation. Many of our citizens attribute these conditions to the Eighteenth Amendment.

"After 12 years of practical experience living under conditions imposed by this amendment, all honest Democrats must concede that the people themselves should have opportunity to vote directly on this important social question which is of greater economic importance than any other question before the country today."

Denouncing the Republican plank as "intellectually dishonest," he continued:

"I strongly recommend and urge that our platform pledge Democratic members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives to propose to conventions of the several states as provided in the Constitution of the United States a constitutional amendment that will definitely repeal the Eighteenth Amendment and definitely vest in the Federal Government all power necessary to assist and protect the several states against violations of their laws by liquor invasions.

"Further that the Democratic Party pledge itself to secure the enactment in the several states of such laws as will restore tolerance and temperance, abolish the evils of the old-fashioned saloon, bring the liquor traffic under complete public supervision and control and through proper excise taxes relieve present taxpayers of an annual burden of over a billion dollars in federal taxes.

"This recommendation stands four square with the state's rights and home rule principles that form the foundation on which Thomas Jefferson built our party and enable a democratic people, no matter to what party they belong, to go to the polls in true democratic fashion, record their votes for or against an amendment so plain, so simple, so straightforward and so honest that there can be no misunderstanding the will of the people as a result of the election."

Among Feminine Pioneers in Politics

Left: The Christian Science Monitor. Right by J. D. Toloff, Evanston, Ill.

Left: MRS. EMILY NEWELL BLAIR, Formerly Vice-Chairman of Democratic National Committee, and Right: MRS. GEORGE BASS, Chairman of National Woman's Bureau of Democratic National Committee.

Puerto Rican Delegate Is Political Veteran

By E. F. Foley
The Christian Science Monitor

MRS. JEAN S. WHITTEMORE
Member of the Resolutions Committee.

BOARDMAN SETS MARK IN CHICAGO FLIGHT

NEWARK, N. J., June 28 (AP)—Capt. Russell Boardman of Springfield, Mass., speed flier, hung up a new record yesterday for the 840 miles between Chicago and the Newark airport.

Flying to New York with pictures of the Democratic national convention he drove his low-winged speedster through stormy weather to cover the distance in three hours. 37 minutes. The old record of three hours 54 minutes was held by Maj. James H. Doolittle.

California AT NEW REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES
Sailings every Thursday from New York
16 days, 5500 thrilling miles on famous President Liners. See Havana . . . the Panama Canal.
FIRST CLASS . . from $175
SPECIAL CLASS. from $138
See your local travel agent, or . . .
DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES
Statler Building—Boston

WINSHIP —after 33 years on Summer St.
Winship to CLOSE the Summer St. Store
(Boylston St. Store Remains Open)
$100,000 of fine LUGGAGE to be turned into cash at once
Savings all the way up to 1/2 or more
Every item of Winship quality from regular Winship stocks
Regular $5.00 Handbags $1.95 — Others, were up to $35.00 — Now $5.00 to $9.85 — New Summer Bags low as 95¢
Regular $10.00 Suit Cases $5.95 — Others, were $9 to $55 — Now $5.95 to $24.50
Regular $18.00 Fitted Cases $11.85 — Others, were up to $87.50 — Now $9.85 to $47.85
Regular $22.00 Gladstones $12.85 — Others, were $14.50, now ..... $9.85; Others, were $17.00, now, ... $10.85; Others, up to $57.50, now up to $39.50
Regular $37.50 Wardrobe Trunks $22.85 — Others (including Steamer and Auto Trunks) were $15.00 to $275. — Now $9.85 to $195
Hundreds of Others Including Women's Travel Cases, and Overnight Cases, Umbrellas, Trunks, Men's Bill Folds, etc.
All Sales Final
WINSHIP For Sale Only at 71 Summer St. BOSTON

HOLIDAY SPECIALS — FIRST NATIONAL STORES

GINGER ALE — FINAST or MILLBROOK — PALE DRY 12 Bots 75c
RADIO DRY 2 Lge Bots 25c — CANADA DRY 2 12 oz Bots 25c
MOXIE 2 Lge Bots 25c — ZAREX Assorted Flavors 2 16 oz Jars 45c — GRAPE JUICE RED WING Pt Bot 15c
Radio Beverages — Sarsaparilla — Grape — Lemon and Lime—Orange—Golden Ginger Ale Lge 28 oz Bot 10c — Prices on above for contents only
PEAS and SALMON for the 4th
Southern Peas New Pack 3 Tins 25c
Richmond Peas Sweet, Tender 2 Tins 25c
Red Alaska Salmon Tall Tin 19c
MAYONNAISE SALE — Summer Time is Salad Time, and here is the Mayonnaise that will add Appetite Appeal to your favorite Salad — These low prices for this week only — 8 oz Jar 12c — Pint Jar 23c — Qt Jar 45c
NORWEGIAN SARDINES — Standard In Pure Olive Oil Tin 5c — King Oscar Fancy Imported 2 Tins 25c
Watermelons A real 4th of July treat Large Ripe Each 49c
Loaf Cheese PIMENTO 21c White or Colored Lb 19c
Paper Napkins 80 Napkins in each Roll 3 Pkgs 25c
Flake Butters N.B.C. 2 1 lb Pkgs 25c
English Style Assortment N.B.C. Lb Box 29c
Finast Candy Wafers Assorted flavors 2 Rolls 5c
Brookside Milk Qt. 8c
Heavy Cream 2 ½ Pt. Jars 25c
Milco-Malt Beautiful colored Tumbler and Coaster included FREE with each purchase 1 Lb Can 39c
Bisquick To make 80 delicious biscuits in a jiffy Pkg 33c
SUGGESTIONS FOR THE CAMP or COTTAGE
WHITTEMORE'S Black Shoe POLISH Can 9c
PRUDENCE HASH CORNED BEEF 20 oz Tin 25c
LIBBY'S CORNED BEEF Tin 17c
ARMOUR'S LUNCH TONGUE ½ Tin 15c
SLICED BEEF FINAST 3½ oz Jar 19c
UNDERWOOD'S DEVILED HAM 2 Lge Tins 25c
BANQUET DILL PICKLES Qt 25c
HOWARD'S MUSTARD PICKLES Jar 29c
STUFFED OLIVES 6 oz Bot 19c
QUEEN OLIVES 12 oz Bot 25c
CHIPSO New Regular Low Price Lge Pkg 18c
GOLD DUST Lge Pkg 22c
OCTAGON LAUNDRY SOAP Bar 5c
HOLIDAY CHEESE SPREAD
KRAFT 2 ½ Lb Pkgs 29c
KAY or OLIVE PIMENTO 2 Jars 29c
PHILADELPHIA CREAM 3 oz Foil 9c
BREAD FOR SANDWICHES
WHOLE WHEAT BREAD Loaf 5c
BELMONT White Loaf Lb Loaf 5c
PRIZE SLICED or REGULAR Lge Loaf 7c
PLAIN RYE Loaf 8c
SWEET RYE Loaf 8c
RAISIN Loaf 10c
ORANGE CAKE — A Special Cake at a Special Price — Made with fresh Sunkist Oranges — Take one on the Picnic — Each 15c
PRICES FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY
FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.

Domino — Cane Sugars — Full Weight — "Sweeten it with Domino"

GERMANY $5.95 A DAY! See castles, ancient towns, modern cities, mountain and sea resorts. Independent tours cover all travel expenses. Offered by leading travel bureaus. Write for Booklets "Combination1932"
GERMAN TOURIST INFORMATION OFFICE 665 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

Dunlop's Limited
CHOICE FLOWERS
8 and 10 West Adelaide Street
Toronto, Canada
Phone Adelaide 7404

Women Who Appreciate Quality Wear HAND-SEWN SHOES by Owens & Elmes LIMITED 89 YONGE ST., TORONTO

A LITTLE MAKES A LOT OF SANDWICHES
This tender baked ham, minced very fine and delicately seasoned with mild spices, comes all ready to spread. A little makes a lot of sandwiches . . . the best you ever tasted. Convenient, easily-opened tins at popular prices.

UNDERWOOD DEVILED HAM

PARADERS ASK PEACE ACTION BY DEMOCRATS

Demonstration in Chicago Shows Strength of Movement

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, June 28—A peace parade, with airplane escort circling overhead and radio speeches on peace vociferating from the procession, plowed through the Loop crowds yesterday. It was on its way to the scene of the Democratic convention to impress the delegates with the strength of the peace movement.

Oratory on peace was picked up and amplified for the crowds by a sound truck moving in the parade. "International coöperation," "no more war," and other phrases floated from the truck. This was made possible by the coöperation of station WCFL which broadcast a peace program prepared by the delegation. Speeches included one by Mr. Salmon O. Levinson, pioneer in the "outlawry of war" plan, and excerpts from statements by delegates at the Disarmament Conference in Geneva.

Led by Miss Jane Addams, international peace figure, the parade included representatives from leading peace organizations, students from some 30 colleges and peace workers who had driven through in automobiles from Maine and California and some 20 states between. The school for peace workers meeting at Evanston adjourned to take part in the parade.

Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam, who recently flew the Atlantic, said in a telegram she regretted that she was not able to take part in the demonstration for world peace.

She said: "I am much interested in efforts to abolish war and obtain effective action from political parties in that direction. My flying experience makes me additionally conscious of both possibility and necessity of friendship and coöperation among nations."

Miss Jane Addams told the assembly of peace workers who gathered at a luncheon at the Chicago Woman's Club after the parade that they were hopeful of getting more definite statements on peace in the Democratic platform than they had from the Republicans.

"The political parties have apparently not been aware of the strength of the demand for peace," said Miss Jeannette Rankin, first Congresswoman, who spoke at the luncheon meeting. "We propose to let them see it here and we prophesy that they will feel it more and more as the campaign proceeds. We shall not be content until all the policies of this Government are brought into harmony with the pledges of the Kellogg pact.

"A change of policy on the part of our Government is required in lowering of tariffs, adjustments of debts, willingness to coöperate in the world organization, and drastic cuts in armament expenditures. We sought but failed to obtain from the Republicans a clear-cut statement of their international policy. We are seeking a similar definite statement from the Democrats. Hundreds of thousands of people in this country interested in peace will judge the parties on these issues."

A correspondence campaign to follow up the peace parade was urged by Miss Rankin. Writing letters to senators and representatives and delegates to the Disarmament Conference in Geneva, emphasizing that the "people back home want peace," was outlined as the immediate task of the peace workers.

Wet Democrats' Stand One of Peril to Party

(Continued from Page 1)

ments, but on a rainy night drew an audience of only about 1000 persons.

As against this seeming lassitude on the part of the drys, the convention hall yesterday presented the spectacle of probably 10,000 wets cheering every reference to the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment.

The contrast, however, is not as significant as it would seem on the surface. Chicago has organized its wet sentiment with a fixed determination to affect as far as possible the action of this convention. The active drys—the drys who are in politics are not numerous—are debarred from representation in the press of the city, and are unable, even if they so desired, to stage demonstrations of the sort that attended every reference to repeal in Senator Barkley's keynote speech.

One of Grave Peril

The situation is one of grave peril to the Democratic Party. Late news last night indicated a very material increase in the strength of that faction in the party which demands repeal, without promise of any alternative for the Eighteenth Amendment, without even assurance that any effort will be made to control the saloon. Senator Walsh's oratorical reference to appeals to Democrats in different states to bring moral pressure to bear for the promotion of temperance and the destruction of the saloon is rhetorically admirable, but politically ineffective.

Many politicians today believe that on a flat contest between repeal and the maintenance unchanged of the Eighteenth Amendment the dry side would win. Scarcely anybody in politics living outside of the great cities has the slightest idea that in a contest between a flat demand for repeal and a willingness to permit the people to vote on modification of the Eighteenth Amendment with the retention of the Federal Government's control over liquor the former alternative would have the slightest chance of success.

The difficulty with and the danger to the Democratic Party today is, as I have repeatedly stated in the columns of this paper, that it has fallen under the control of the political machines of the great cities of the North which are almost invariably under the domination of men who are either openly or covertly associated with the interests which would revive the liquor trade.

Agrarian States

In the list of states which are expected to support the proposal for repeal in the resolutions committee there would be found agrarian states like Iowa or New Hampshire. These are, however, communities which have always been overwhelmingly Republican. The Democrats, in order to have an excuse for existence, have always had to accept some doctrine which the Republicans had always opposed. In Iowa the Democratic Party has been the wet party for years when there were neither enough wet votes to make an impression on the returns, nor enough liquor sold in the State to endanger the morals of the most idyllic rural communities.

Now if this element in the Democratic Party, the "boss ruled" machines of the big cities and the despairing and petty minorities in the solid Republican agricultural states, unite and force upon this convention a demand for the absolute repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, most cool-headed people think that only disaster will await the party in November. There is no moral ground, there is no economic excuse, for the repeal of prohibition.

At the meeting to which I have referred, Prof. Graham Taylor reported that every one of the social settlements in the United States, 119 in all, had declared that the operation of the prohibition law had been of great social benefit in the communities they serve. Not many people get closer to the masses than do the social workers in these settlements. If any do, it is the rank and file of the Salvation Army. Yet at the same meeting Commander Evangeline Booth made a moving plea for the support of the prohibition policy, declaring that it had incalculably reduced the volume of distress with which that organization had to deal, and had practically eliminated the cases of brutality and sodden cruelty to families which at one time formed so large a part of its problem.

Affront Moral Sense

I do not believe a party can go before the people of this country with a plank in its platform deliberately calculated to affront the moral sense of the nation, to antagonize the women voters, to appeal on the one hand only to the men who pay income taxes in the higher brackets and would like to reduce them at the expense of the masses, and on the other hand to those who years ago rolled up fortunes in brewing and distilling and today wish to take up those profitable callings anew. It will be a lamentable thing if the Democratic Party does this.

As matters stood it was giving promise of offering to the people a candidate who at least could occupy a position analogous to that of Mr. Hoover in public esteem. There was reason to hope that if the Republican platform on the liquor question was disappointing to sincere drys the Democratic platform might clarify the issue and give them recourse against what they thought was an attempt to dodge a vital issue. But tonight it would appear that the Democratic Party is willing to fling its glove in the face of the moral sentiments of the community, that it will force everyone who fears the recurrence of the liquor power to vote the Republican ticket, and that it will sacrifice the greatest opportunity it has had in 12 years at any rate to become anything more than an opposition party not famed for its efficiency.

Once a glorious Democrat cried: "You shall not crucify mankind on a cross of gold." Is the party which he so long and brilliantly served prepared today to drown mankind in a sea of intoxicating liquor?

Talking Over Convention Issues

The Christian Science Monitor

QUARTET OF PROMINENT DEMOCRATS

Left to Right: A. Mitchell Palmer, Senator Carter Glass, William G. McAdoo and Senator John S. Cohen.

Veterans Organize Democratic Group

CHICAGO, June 28 (AP)—A new national Democratic war veterans organization was ready today to fight for the cash bonus payment and other platform demands of ex-soldiers in the Democratic national convention.

It was formed last night by representatives of 28 states, among them many well-known war veterans who have served or serve in Congress. As president they elected Mr. Ralph T. O'Neill of Kansas, Past National Commander of the American Legion.

A resolution committee was appointed to present the following veterans' plank to the resolutions committee of the convention. "We favor generous appropriations, honest management and sympathetic care and assistance in the hospitalization, rehabilitation and compensation of the veterans and their dependents. We favor allowances to widows and orphans of World War veterans and the immediate payment in full in cash of the adjusted service certificates."

SENATE NAMES REGENTS

WASHINGTON, June 27 (AP)—The Senate today passed and sent to the White House a resolution directing that vacancies on the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution be filled by the appointment of Mr. R. Walton Moore of Virginia; Mr. Robert W. Bingham of Kentucky, and Mr. Augustus P. Loring of Massachusetts.

Democrats Shift State Banners At Convention Hall

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, June 28—Between the time the Democratic national convention opened here yesterday and the Republicans vacated the Chicago Stadium some 10 days before, the Democratic committee on arrangements had done a quick job of rearranging these 48 United States. On the map states have a way of staying where they're put, but not at a double header political jamboree—even though both parties use the same hall.

The Republicans want the strong Republican states up front right before the speakers' platform and then when the Democrats come in its all wrong. The states have to be shuffled some more. That's why the big standards which two weeks ago marked the anchoring place of the ships of state seemed to have got up and taken a walk.

Maine lost its honored place right up front in the center and only by looking far to the back of the floor could the Maine banner be found. Alabama, on the other hand, got its "break" this time, with seats in the front row. During the Republican convention Alabama and Texas had been given inconspicuous seats in the rear, but Texas, too, thanks to its having a Democratic candidate in the race, Speaker John N. Garner—sits up front, too, on the opposite side from Louisiana.

Except for going Republican in 1928 Texas, of course, has been consistently Democratic, year after year. Minnesota is in the front row, too, although that seems somewhat puzzling with Minnesota's Republican history. Pennsylvania took a slide from the front, where it occupied a favored place in the Republican convention to the rear, and Ohio went with it. New York stayed pretty much where it was in the very center of the floor.

Highlights

CHICAGO—One of the busiest persons at the Chicago Stadium is a young man who just happened along and fell into an important niche which seemed to need him. He is "Bill" Kemper Jr., son of Mr. William Thornton Kemper, Kansas City banker and Democratic National Committeeman, "contact" man for the convention. With a private telephone line from his office at the Stadium to the Democratic headquarters at the Congress Hotel, Mr. Kemper keeps them informed in one place as to what is going on at the other, and vice versa.

* * *

A flurry in the Stadium lunchroom. Six smartly dressed women had seated themselves for a chat over sandwiches, and reporters discovered that three of them were Republicans. Mrs. Bertha Baur, Republican committeewoman, came to the rescue of her six bipartisan friends by persuading the news camera men to focus their lenses on the Democratic ladies only. It's embarrassing to Republican women, she explained, to be found on chummy terms with women of the other fold.

* * *

Policemen who guard the Stadium gates are growing accustomed to see newspaper people make their way in with strange badges. When press seats run out, as they do, reporters appear as assistant sergeants-at-arms or in some other minor official capacity. One policeman said he could always distinguish the real reporter, no matter what the badge.

Important guests arriving at the Congress Hotel headquarters need no canopy to make their entrance impressive. The broad sidewalk that leads from curb to door is protected from pedestrians at these times by two lines of spectators who mark the lane. The "gallery" stand in attendance constantly in expectation of seeing celebrities.

* * *

Impressions of the Democratic visitors as told by Mrs. B. Botsford Young at the "Ask-Us-Another" desk at the Drake Hotel: "Much snappier than the Republicans and a far more sober crowd than I expected." The women overwhelm her, she said, with rush orders for flowers and smart new hats, while the men keep calling for fresh white linen suits.

* * *

Fishing tackle, golf shoes, bathing outfits, etc., are among the things the visitors think about in their off moments, the aids find. The first thing one southern gentleman did when he got to his hotel was to ask one to get him a doll and a doll trunk to send home to his little girl. Then he started out for the convention. The information and shopping aids located in all the big hotels are supplied by the Tower Town Topics, a local magazine.

NO MARSHALL FIELD DIVIDEND

CHICAGO, June 28—Marshall Field & Co. omitted the quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the 7 per cent preferred stock, due for payment June 30.

Opening of Stadium Sessions Empties Hotel of Delegates

Corridors and Lobbies of the Congress Echo Emptily When Scene Shifts to 'Main Show'

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, June 28—Shifting of the scene of battle from the Congress Hotel to the Chicago Stadium, occurring with the opening of the formal sessions of the Democratic national convention here—and daily thereafter—left the corridors of that historic hostelry suddenly denuded of badge wearers.

For days the delegates had gathered, proudly differentiating themselves according to the sections of the country they represent by banners, ribbons and characteristic attire, milled about the corridors, gathered in conferences and some meetings, asked a myriad of questions and stood around to see what they could see.

As the hour of the opening session approached, groups issued from the various headquarters of the candidates on the second floor, pushed their way through throngs of the curious that blocked every doorway and with the assistance of police gained the curbs and piled into taxicabs which came up in seemingly endless streams.

Whenever a leading candidate and his retinue were whirled away, in an official car provided by the Mayor of Chicago, a motorcycle policeman cleared the way with his siren screeching. A number of delegates formed brief parades before dashing to the Stadium.

A girls' band in Scottish kilties attracted much attention to the candidacy of Gov. William H. Murray of Oklahoma.

While most of the delegates left in groups in which women were conspicuous, Mr. William Gibbs McAdoo from California issued from the hotel alone, bought a newspaper and stepped into a taxicab.

The sidewalk throngs scanned the faces of all badge wearers in the hope of recognizing some celebrity. The appearance of Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd and his party caused an exceptional commotion.

Tickets for Stadium seats found a ready demand. A policeman kept the long line of buyers in order while each customer looked over the seating diagram and made his purchases.

NEW YORK CITY

PERMANENT STEAM WAVE

$5.00

Guaranteed 6 Months.

No electricity used. Received GRAND Prize at International Hairdressers' Show 1930 and 1931. 1932

This Steam Wave Is Entirely Different from all electric baking methods. Supercurline steams the hair, leaving it soft and natural looking. Can SET IT YOURSELF, or if you prefer, our shampoo and wave set is $1.25.

Super Curline TRADE MARK Paul E. Gaire, Inc.

67 W. 44th Street, 3rd Floor, New York. Phone Murray Hill 2-6557-8. Appointments taken until 4:30 daily. Thursday until 7:00 P. M.

HOME SERVICE

For authentic information on the elimination of all Household Insects call nearest office.

Oakwood - - 5203
New Rochelle - 2133
Nepperhan - - 234
White Plains - 9525
STamford 3 - 7824
MAin 4 - - - 3467
JAmaica 6 - - 7080
Garden City - 8686
MArket 3 - - 6063

GUARANTEE EXTERMINATING COMPANY
11 West 42nd Street, N. Y. LOngacre 5-6600
"20 Years at 500 Fifth Avenue"

Joseph $5

The New CROQUIGNOLE

Self Setting Permanent Wave—ABSOLUTELY DIFFERENT—Now offered to Monitor Readers for $5.00.

Trim 50c
Shampoo 50c
Finger Wave 50c

13 West 39th St., No. 5th Ave. Penna. 6-6695
Across the street from Lord & Taylor
NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK

Enlarging Our Friendships

Because we want more of those who like and appreciate fine things to know and enjoy the very genuine economy of clothes tailored by Lasarow we will offer our entire stock of fine English woolens selling at $110 ordinarily, for *July only* at

Ninety Dollars
Silk-lined

Prior to our usual price of $110 these garments sold at $140. The price concession made now is to keep our group of artist-tailors busy and to turn our large stock of unusual importations to account.

LASAROW
Tailors to Men
18 East 53rd Street

CHALFONTE-HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC
★ DECLARE A HOLIDAY ★
from work and worry over the Fourth. Enjoy the diversions of the seashore, with the comfort of Chalfonte-Haddon Hall for background. Ocean front. Bathing from hotel. 1932 rates. American and European Plans. Garage. Phone 4-0141. Reduced golf rates. Christian Science Church in our block.

Mary-O-Shop
30 MACBETH STREET
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
We invite you to take advantage of our very specially priced dresses on this Mid-Summer Sale
Culver 3284
Open Evenings by Appointment

NEW YORK CITY

Globe Carpet Cleaning Co.
Incorporated

Our Specialty
Chinese and Oriental Rugs
Free Storage to Sept. 1st
Estimates Cheerfully Given. Special rates to Churches and Reading Rooms
Telephone Dayton 9-5400 9-5401
Insurance on each Rug up to $50 while in our possession. Call and Delivery in Greater New York and Westchester County.
529 WORTHEN STREET BRONX, NEW YORK CITY

COLLAR-ATTACHED SHIRTS

In addition to our standard Scotch cheviot in seven plain colors and in many striped patterns, our collar-attached shirts are made in a variety of other fine materials both imported and domestic. Striped madras, end-and-end madras, and cotton mesh, for instance, are three other shirtings which are now very popular. The shirts are made in our own workrooms, thus ensuring our regular standards of workmanship and certain important details of cut ...especially with respect to all three styles of collar.

Imported cheviot shirts $4 *and* $5
Striped madras shirts . . $4.00
Mesh shirts for sport . . $4.00
End-and-end madras shirts $4.00
Shirts of domestic cheviot . $3.25

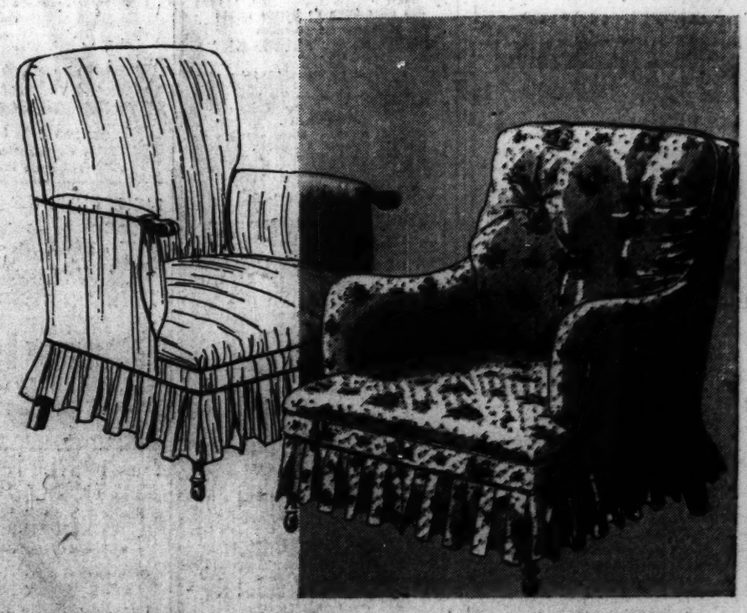
ESTABLISHED 1818

Brooks Brothers
CLOTHING
Men's Furnishings, Hats & Shoes
NEW YORK : BOSTON : NEWPORT : PALM BEACH
NEWBURY, COR. BERKELEY STREET, BOSTON
MADISON AVE., COR. FORTY-FOURTH ST., NEW YORK

LORD & TAYLOR
NEW YORK
SALE OF CHINTZ CHAIRS

14.75

Honest-to-goodness living room size, and one of the best looking, best constructed, most comfortable chairs we ever saw for the money. A beautiful choice of chintzes.



9.75

Both styles have spring-backs, making them more comfortable than the usual small chairs. Fine, sturdy construction; choice of chintzes.

SEVENTH FLOOR LORD & TAYLOR FIFTH AVENUE

DUTCH COLONIES TRACE PROGRESS AT HAGUE SHOW

Arts and Trade Pursuits Attractively Illustrated in Exhibition Halls

DUTCH COLONIAL SERIES—V

By FLORIS CANTÉ
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

THE HAGUE—Dutch enterprise in the East Indies is picturesquely dramatized in the Dutch Colonial Exhibition now being held here.

By the mere act of wandering among the exhibits the onlooker learns that owing to Dutch leadership 1,500,000 native students receive elementary education every year; that 100,000 motorbuses provide transportation on 40,000 miles of first-rate roads in Java; that in 50 years capital totaling $400,000,000 has been invested in railroads and tramways; as well as other items of information bearing on the novel relationships existing between a European people and a race which lives astride the equator.

The exhibition is an object lesson on Netherlands India. By means of plastic statistics and moving or illuminated symbolic representations, the promoters of the exhibition have given a reply "in kind" to all the various aspects of two cardinal questions: "How much is Dutch leadership adding to the prosperity of the 60,000,000 Dutch Indian natives?" and "What does the activity of Dutch and native enterprise in the Dutch East Indies mean for the welfare of the Dutch?"

Similar to Paris Exhibition

Back of this, there is, of course, the intention of strengthening the ties between the Netherlands and the Dutch East Indies, the removal of misunderstanding and distrust, an appreciation of the beauty and arts of the Indies, and the development of a clearer insight into Dutch-Indian relations.

The exhibition—situated in the magnificent Westbroek Park, amid the gentle, wooded hills between The Hague and Scheveningen—is in a general way a reproduction of the one which the Dutch established at Paris last year. The buildings are grouped round a spacious central square, while the entire exhibition ground, except where bordering on green, tree-bordered canals, is surrounded by Balinese temple walls.

The main entrance of the exhibition grounds has the form of a Balinese temple gate. It leads to a Batak house built by natives of North Sumatra; then to a Balinese temple, and to the Sumatra House, containing a collection of East Indian native art.

Native Market Represented

Behind the main building is a representation of the Harau-cleft, a famous nature monument in the Indies. The scene is complete with native women, going to the "passar" (native market). The main building is abundantly adorned with Balinese motifs, and the roof shows generally the contours of that of a Sumatra native house.

Episodes of Dutch East Indian history are portrayed in a series of mural paintings which adorn the walls of the two large spacious wings of the main building. There are also shown, in an attractive and concise way, all kinds of plastic statistics. These take the form of puppets, cars, animals, etc., of different size.

Dutch East Indian trade is indicated in a novel display which shows a number of motorcars, carrying the products involved. They tell in a glance the Dutch Indian share in the world production of a great many commodities.

From this it appears that the Dutch East Indies contribute the following percentages to the world production: Jesuit's bark, 95 per cent; pepper, 70 per cent; rubber, 30 per cent; tin, 19.6 per cent; sugar, 16.3 per cent; coffee, 8.3 per cent; manganese, 6.6 per cent; cocoa, 0.2 per cent; oil, 2.6 per cent; oil palm, 13.7 per cent; tea, 17.8 per cent; copra, 31 per cent; capoc, 78 per cent.

Matriarchal House Reproduced

It is shown that in normal times Dutch steamships transport $160,000,000 worth of native agricultural products every year, which is nearly half the exports of European enterprises in Netherlands India. The importance of irrigation works, of popular libraries, of harbors, post, telegraph, wireless and air transport are also exemplified.

Among the most interesting buildings is Sumatra House. This was brought over complete from Sumatra and gives an accurate idea of a "Menang kabauw adat" (according to the customs of the land) house.

The house serves to give shelter to a complete family of three or four generations. A part is used for a common living room, bordered by the adjoining separate rooms.

In this part of Sumatra the matriarchate system is still in existence. The head of the family is the grandmother or great-grandmother, who occupies the house as being the oldest member of the family. With her are living the married daughters, her married grand-daughters and great-grandchildren.

All real estate and also the house itself is owned by the family and can only be disposed of in very special cases.

The roof has upturned metal points which symbolize the horns of the buffalo. The walls of the house on the outside are lavishly adorned with colored wood carving, from the ground to the roof.

Dutch Dramatize East Indian Work

The Christian Science Monitor-Air Picture K. L. M.

DUTCH COLONIAL EXHIBITION GROUNDS NEAR THE HAGUE

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Mrs. R. R. Merriam, Detroit, Mich.
Miss Beatrice Merriam, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Eunice F. Maurer, East Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Dorothy Dunkelberger, Dayton, Ohio.
Mrs. Emma R. Newton, Edmonton, Alberta, Can.
Mrs. Myra L. Twiss, Calais, Maine.
David S. Christie, Three Rivers, P. Q., Can.
Mrs. Jane T. Roderick, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Nellie Brunton, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Katharine S. Brown, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Cora R. Chapman, Detroit, Mich.
M. Clayton Chapman, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Vera R. Holley, Detroit, Mich.
William A. Dowd, Montreal, Can.
Miss R. B. Evans, Montreal, Can.
Mrs. L. F. Delargey, Grosse Pointe, Mich.
Miss R. A. Brown, Montreal, Quebec, Can.
Mrs. Alice Christie, Three Rivers, P. Q., Can.
David S. Christie, Three Rivers, P. Q., Can.
Vernon I. Vesey, Kokomo, Ind.
Mrs. Vivian C. Vesey, Kokomo, Ind.
Carl Brownsten, Gary, Ind.
Mrs. Alice B. Webber, Concord, N. H.
Mrs. S. Collins Allman, Charleston, West Va.
Mrs. Jessie F. Brown, Charleston, W. Va.
Mrs. E. Dart Davis, Ossining, N. Y.
Elizabeth Davis, Ossining, N. Y.
Mrs. Dorothy S. Warner, Farmington, Mich.
Miss Ethel M. Wagner, Highland Park, Mich.
Miss Marian V. Kopf, South Bend, Ind.
Lena O. Woodburn, Lake City, Fla.
William D. Sampson, Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Elizabeth Pike, Royal Oak, Mich.
Gabrielle Proulx, Royal Oak, Mich.
Geraldine J. Elliott, Huntington Woods, Mich.
Jennie L. Jessen, Attleboro, Mass.
Lillie F. Fisher, Terrace Park, Ohio.
Carrie E. Anderson, Concord, N. H.
Ida S. Barnes, New York, N. Y.
Jean Barnes, New York, N. Y.
R. W. Gillmore, Indianapolis, Ind.
Lulu M. Falls, Lima, Ohio.
Rebecca Falls, Lima, Ohio.
Beatrice A. Falls, Lima, Ohio.
Margaret Saunders, Lima, Ohio.
Jennie L. Worth, Belmont, Mass.
Muriel F. Biederbeck, Arlington, Mass.
Devotion Yonge, Cambridge, Mass.
Gertrude L. Coursen, Waverly, Penna.
Mrs. Emma Martin, North Manchester, Ind.
Mrs. Nettie B. MacKucher, Rochester, N. Y.
Anna M. Pinney, Wilkinsburg, Penna.
Mrs. Susanne K. Norton, Rochester, N. Y.
Mrs. Fannie K. Hirschler, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Foster J. Bailey, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Ruth C. Murphy, Richmond, Va.
Mrs. Dena Magoun.
Miss Eleanor Creighton, Kingston, Ont., Can.
Mrs. Minnie B. Smith, Kansas City, Mo.
G. R. Smith, Kansas City, Mo.
Miss Orel F. Seeley, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Miss Frances L. Seeley, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Mrs. Ethel S. Wardwell, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Maud F. Van Buren, Birmingham Mich.
Mrs. Lorena M. Winthrop, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Edith S. Kaplan, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Mrs. Nellie D. Spangler, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. E. L. Leigh, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Marguerite V. Young, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Lucille W. Bonds, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. E. D. Emmons, Detroit, Mich.
E. D. Emmons, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Florence H. Howell, Passaic, N. J.
Mrs. May H. Bush, Flushing, N. Y.
Mrs. Annie M. FitzGerald, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Edith Streeter, Scotia, N. Y.
Mrs. Kathryn H. Johnson, Richmond, Va.
Mrs. Amy E. Gibb, Montreal, Can.
Mrs. W. Stanley Jones, Westmount, Quebec, Canada.
Mrs. A. D. Hoffman, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Mary G. Wagar, Wyandotte, Mich.
Mrs. Victoria M. Hearn, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Edla A. Schimpff, Peoria, Ill.
Mrs. Carolyn E. Bilget, Connecticut.
Miss Evelyn L. Bilget, Conecticut.
Lucienne E. Bilget, Connecticut.
Miss Elizabeth Pegg, Boston, Mass.
Bettyanne Ross, Belmont, Mass.
Marjorie Palmer, Belmont, Mass.
Barbara Maurer, Cambridge, Mass.
Irene Butcher, Belmont, Mass.
Irene Traynor, N. Cambridge, Mass.
Betsey Dewey, N. Cambridge, Mass.
Mrs. Bernadina A. Ross, Belmont, Mass.
Miss Laura L. C. Huegle, West Roxbury, Mass.
Miss Florence L. Jeffers, Chicago, Ill.
Miss Catherine Case, Bristol, Conn.
Mary L. Watson, Glencoe, Ill.
Ellen Watson, Glencoe, Ill.
Irene L. Cochran, Miami, Fla.
Mrs. Orra C. Whitney, St. Augustine, Fla.
Mrs. Pauline J. Hildebrand, Rochester, N. Y.
Miss R. B. Martin, Columbus, Ohio.
I. E. Martin, Columbus, Ohio.
Mrs. Marion A. Henderson, Bay City, Mich.
Phyllis Henderson, Bay City, Mich.
Mrs. Cyrus Funderburg, Springfield, Ohio.
Cyrus Funderburg, Springfield, Ohio.

JAMAICA PUSHES TRADE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTEGO BAY, Jamaica, B. W. I.—A move to develop the cattle export trade of Jamaica and British Guiana with the Trinidad market is being started, the Imperial Association having urged that cattle men of the island should coöperate for the purpose. Trinidad at present raises little stock and depends largely upon Venezuela for its supply.

Australia's Radio Straddle

* * *

Both Government Control and Advertising Support Advocated in New Legislation

* * *

AUSTRALIA, with the results before her of privately controlled radio with advertising in the United States and government-controlled radio without advertising in Europe, has decided to be on both sides of the radio fence with government controlled radio with advertising. These changes are forecast in a bill recently introduced by Postmaster-General J. E. Fenton in the national Legislature at Canberra.

The bill provides for a commission of five members on part time which shall have the power to appoint its own general manager and staff and be responsible for the program service of 12 government-owned, or "Class A" stations. The new broadcasting set-up is based upon the English system with the proviso that the new radio commission shall have the right to make use of sponsored programs. This step has quite naturally aroused strong opposition from the newspaper groups and the low-powered "Class B" stations which broadcast sponsored programs and so depend upon that revenue for existence.

At present, the Australian Broadcasting Company, a private corporation, provides programs for the "Class A" stations. This year, however, its contract runs out, to be replaced by the proposed commission, one of whom, it is stipulated, must be a woman.

Australian listeners are now charged a license fee of 24s., half of which now goes to the broadcasting company, 9s. to the Commonwealth Treasury, and 3 to Amalgamated Wireless, a semipublic corporation, for patent license fees. The new commission would also receive 12s. from license fees and would have the power to issue bonds up to £50,000 for incorporation and operating expenses. The present annual revenue from radio license fees is £403,000.

Under the new scheme actual operation of the radio stations is given to the Post Office Department, as well as censorship of any broadcast material and the complete control of the facilities during periods of national emergency. Provision has been made for the creation of a national orchestra to give encouragement to local talent.

In Australia, as in the United States, the broadcasters have had their troubles with the "copyright owner." The Federal Government is trying to bring about an agreement with the Australian Performing Rights Association, a copyright pool with world-wide ramifications, for the right to broadcast copyrighted music at a lesser rate than that now prevailing, which, it is said, is exorbitant.

The broadcasters are in the uncertain position of not knowing when they are breaking the copyright law since the association refuses to print a list of the compositions of which it claims the copyright. Yet every hall and theater in Australia has to pay an annual fee to the association for the performance of music owned by it. This also applies to broadcasting stations.

Last year the Government-owned "Class A" stations paid more than £30,000 to the association. "Class B" stations pay their fees monthly, which amount to several thousand pounds annually.

Speaking at Melbourne, Mr. G. L. Chilvers, secretary of the Australian Federation of Broadcasting Stations, said the Federal Parliament would be asked to free Australian radio stations from unfair restrictions. The Parliament would be asked to protect users against extortionate demands for the use of copyrighted music. Those claiming property rights under the copyright act would be compelled to register in the Commonwealth the property for which they claimed protection. It was also considered making it obligatory on copyright holders to publish the musical repertoire on which claims for protection are based, on the demand of a bona fide music user.

All these copyright issues must be approached carefully, however, because copyright agreements are made by international agreement. Any limitation, therefore, must be considered in the light of their effect upon the rights of other countries.

* * *

The Highest Radio Station?

Quito, Ecuador, 9000 feet above sea level and close to the "roof of the world," has the distinction of operating perhaps the highest radio station in the world. Set down in the midst of the lofty Andes is HCJB, one of the most powerful stations in northern South America. HCJB gives talks in Spanish, the language of Ecuador, but English is also used for the Americans and other foreigners residing in Ecuador.

Heretofore, the Pan-American Union states, Ecuadoreans have not been satisfied with their radio entertainment which comes to them from near-by countries, Central America and the United States. Thus nightly now programs come down from the highlands as Ecuador's bid for notice in the sparsely settled equatorial region.

Loss in Customs Weakens Nanking

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI—Customs revenues at Shanghai during the first four months of 1932 have dropped from $80,000,000 silver to $60,000,000, a reduction of 25 per cent from the corresponding period for 1931. Figures for other ports have not been published, but the percentage of reduction is likely to be even greater, as the central government is not receiving any revenues from Canton or Shantung, which are being kept by the local military authorities.

This reduction is a serious blow to the central authorities, as it has always been their chief source of revenue. In 1931, the customs accounted for $374,000,000 out of a total of $892,000,000 in revenue. More than half of this was collected at the port of Shanghai.

Economic experts predict that the decline in Shanghai revenues is likely to continue until a final settlement of the Shanghai incident is made. The unexpectedly prompt and complete withdrawal of Japanese troops somewhat restored the confidence of the business community in the safety of the port, but Japanese generals warned the Chinese that they will come back if there is another threat to the International Settlement in which 25,000 Japanese live. Enough uncertainty still exists to discourage active expansion of trade.

New South Wales Acts to Forward London Payments

CANBERRA, Australia, June 28 (AP)—The Commonwealth Loan Council has agreed at the request of Premier B. S. B. Stevenson of New South Wales to find £2,000,000 to meet state obligations in London on July 1.

Under the former Labor Government of the State, New South Wales defaulted several overseas payments. This led to the downfall of the Labor Government and the accession of Premier Stevens's United Australia Party Ministry. Prime Minister Joseph Lyons, of the Commonwealth Government, demanded further drastic cuts in state governmental expenditures when the Australian premiers' conference met today.

Aggregate deficits next year must be reduced from £20,000,000 which is threatening, to £7,000,000, he declared, if the premiers' plan toward restoring balanced budgets was to work. The Commonwealth intends to balance its own budget by reducing expenditures by £2,000,000. The Commonwealth this year expects to show a surplus of £1,200,000, but the states' budget deficits for the year total £1,761,000.

Motion Pictures

"Bachelor's Folly"

A British film, "Bachelor's Folly," based on the Edgar Wallace play, "The Calendar," is the feature at the Fine Arts Theater this week. It is an example of how closely British producers can imitate Hollywood when they try. The folly of this bachelor is so egregious that the most loyal movie rooter can hardly be taken in by its obvious artificiality. He writes to a woman friend that he is going to "stop" his horse at Ascot. Then he writes her another note to say that he isn't; it was a joke. A coolness arises between them. She sends the first note to the stewards of the jockey club and denies the contents of the second. Through a Raffles stunt he recovers the second note and also $20,000 he has inexplicably placed with her for safe-keeping.

There is a great deal of the clipped speech and the sportin' talk of the English racing set—atmosphere of "horses kicking their stalls at night." There is considerable nobility and not a little villainy. There are good pictures of the races. There is much use of the technique of isolating each player in a group as he speaks. There are some of the usual "shots" which have no dramatic significance, such as a view from the top of a ladder of a climbing man.

Mr. Herbert Marshall is the bachelor, differentiated from the Hollywood stars by his accent. Miss Edna Best, featured with him, has the small part of the nice girl who wins her bachelor in the end. Mr. Gordon Harker is a burglar-batsman-butler comedian. Miss Anne Grey is the faithless lady. Mr. Nigel Bruce her unpleasant husband and Mr. Alfred Drayton a gentlemanly bookmaker.

L. A. S.

Roosevelt Rallies Southern Backers

CHICAGO, June 27 (AP)—The extraordinary step of calling an entire state delegation by long-distance telephone, pleading with them to be "good Democrats" and rally strongly to his support, was taken late last night by Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

It was an aggressive gesture indicating the extent to which the New York Governor is pushing his personal leadership in the fight for the presidential nomination, but it failed to swing his listeners to support the simple majority rule with which Roosevelt is determined to supplant the time-honored requirement of a two-thirds vote to nominate.

He spoke to North Carolina's delegation, with a few men from New Mexico and other states present. Newspaper men were barred from the room before the loudspeaker attachment brought in Roosevelt's voice. He did not, it was learned, mention the rule directly. But afterward North Carolina delegates predicted the group would go two-to-one for retention of the two-thirds rule.

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND
Amstel Hotel
First Class Finest Situation
Homelike atmosphere Tel. 52800

HOLLAND—THE HAGUE
Hotel Clarence
110 Oude Scheveningsche Weg
Winter terms: f 6.00-8.00;
Summer 6.50-9.00
Central heating and running hot and cold water in all bedrooms.
Tel. 550982

HOLLAND—AMSTERDAM
GROCERY
J. CASPARIS v.d.LAAG, Overtoom 71 Amsterdam
Handel in Koloniale Waren en Comestibles. Scheepsprovisie Leverancier van Verkade's Biscuits.
Established since 1874 Tel. 81936

VERWEEGEN & KOK
AMSTERDAM Kalverstraat 86/90
THE HAGUE Noordeinde 64c
Travelling and Leather Goods

J. A. Strauss
AMSTERDAM, P. O. Box 934
BROKER and AGENT
For All Kinds of
DRIED and FRESH FRUITS

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
S. WIJNBERG
Roelof Hartplein 13 Phone 22580
Amsterdam
PIANOS RADIO

Amsterdam
MUZIK-ONDERWIJS
(Tuition in Music)
Piano, Harmonie, Muziekgeschiedenis Beschikbaar voor Amsterdam, Haarlem en Aerdenhout.
H. J. van DUUREN, Dipl. K. N. T. V. 3e Jan v.d. Heydenstraat 84 huis Z.

Amsterdam
PENSION "WELTEVREDEN"
Comfortable home, delightful rooms, central heating, running hot and cold water. Excellent cuisine, moderate terms. Conversation: Dutch, English, German, French. Proprietress: Miss H. Stahl. Hacquartstraat 8, near Corn. Schuytstraat. Tel. 27443.

ZAANDAM
VERKADE'S FABRIEKEN
Manufacturers of Genuine Dutch Rusks, all sorts of biscuits, cakes and chocolates. Obtainable in every first-class grocer's and confectioner's shop.
When travelling in Holland ask for our products.

THE HAGUE
A. B. J. HOOGENDOORN
TIMMERMAN—METSELAAR—AANNEMER
Carpenter—Bricklayer—Contractor
VAN WEERDE VAN DYKVELDSTRAAT 71-73
Tel. 15459 Gire 23278
Loodgieter & Zinkwerker—Onderhoud van Huizen. — Plumber — Zincworker — House-repairer.

THE HAGUE
G. A. ZEEMAN
Court Jeweller
Spuistraat 9 Tel. 111603
Het beste tegen de laagste pryzen

Vierhouten (Veluwe)
PENSION 't "KEPPELKE"
Tel. 7
Electric light in all rooms. Shaded garden. Near field—heath—woods; bus connection with Nunspeet. Open all the year round.
June-Sept., f3.00 July-Aug., f3.50

HATTEM, O.
Comfortably furnished Country House for rent in September and October. 2 sitting rooms, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, 3 with cold running water-shower; attic; gas, electricity. Garage. Garden 4000 meters. Would let for winter if desired. Apply MRS. BETZ, "Op Heem," Hattem, O.

BANDOENG, JAVA, Dutch E. Indies—To let for 12 months or longer from July 1, 1933, attractive private house, beautifully situated, completely furnished: 3 bedrooms, drawing and dining room, study and library, bathroom, kitchen, 3 servants' rooms. Garage for 1 car. Reasonable rent. Address MISS H. C. DE GRAAF, Engelbert van Bevervoordeweg 3, Bandoeng.

HOLLAND—THE HAGUE
H. A. VERHOOG & CO.
BUTCHER
VLEESCHHOUWERY
Piet Heinstraat 81, The Hague
Telephone 330358
ASK FOR PRICE LIST

Architect—Contractor
Aannemer's Bedrijf
Undertakes repairs
H. J. BAARSLAG Jr.
Pahudstraat. Tel. 772435
The Hague

ELECTRIC PRINTING
ELECTRISCHE DRUKKERY
G. H. VAN DER BOOM
Conradstede 2 and 3
Telephone 110728 The Hague

C. J. COELAND, Broker
Assr. Passiewagsteg 2. Tel. 12728
The Hague, Holland
Uitvoering van effectenorders op Binnen- en Buitenlandsche Beurzen. Verzekering van coupons, waarop geld zal worden ontvangen, Beheer van vermogens. Safe deposits. Alle soorten van Assurantiën.

A. BYLAND
UPHOLSTERY FURNISHING
Behangery-Stoffeerdery
COMPLETE MEUBELBEERING
MALAKKASTRAAT 160 TEL. 112548
s-Gravenhage

A. VAN EERTEN
FURRIER—BONTWERKER
Jac. Gilliamstr: 30 Tel. 580934 Trams 1-21
Atelier voor Modernizeeren en Repareeren. Bontmantels Stawls - Vossen

PARFUMERIE
A. C. KRULLER-PEL
Fred: Hendriklaan 258, The Hague
Tel. 554505

COELINGH
ELECTRIC ORNAMENTS
EN GROS ELECTRISCHE ORNAMENTEN EN DETAIL
Dr. KUYPERSTRAAT 19

WHERE TO GO FOR LUNCHEON TEA DINNER IN EUROPE

ENGLAND
Have You DINED at the
KEN RESTAURANT
now under the personal supervision of Miss E. M. Wilson
WRIGHTS LANE, corner of Cheniston Gardens
DINNERS KENSINGTON LUNCHEONS and SUPPERS LONDON, W. 8 and TEAS
Morning and Evening Refreshments

Caroline Café
NORTH END HOUSE
(2 minutes from Olympia—opposite car park), LONDON
Vegetarian Luncheons, Grill, Teas
American Specialities

THE BUTTERY HATCH
LONDON
Light Lunches Teas, etc.
Open till 6:30
46 Broadway Westminster, S. W. 1

SCARBOROUGH
ROWNTREES ESPLANADE CAFÉ
Luncheon and Tea Rooms
in combination with
Villa Esplanade Private Hotel

LIGHT LUNCHES TEAS, ICES, ETC.
Skittles SNACK BAR
VICT. 0371
37 MARSHAM ST. LONDON, S.W.1 WESTMINSTER
ENR. CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

THE Sunny Hours
AMERICAN DISHES
13 Pembridge Road
Notting Hill Gate, London, W. 11
LUNCHEONS TEAS DINNERS
Daily 10 to 10 Sundays 12 till 9 p. m.

The THISTLE TEA ROOMS
23 Haymarket & at Abbey House, Victoria St. & Tothill St., Westminster
FAMOUS FOR HIGH CLASS LUNCHEONS & TEAS
Real Scotch teas with home-made scones & cakes.
Open 10:30 to 8:30 Sundays 3 to 7
Regent 3189 Victoria 3628

For Best Home Cooking Visit
THE OPAL
LUNCHEONS TEAS DINNERS
206 Church Street, London, W. 8
Open Sundays Park 2945

LONDON
CINDERELLA'S
2 SLOANE SQUARE
Excellent Luncheons, Teas, Dinners
OPEN ON SUNDAY MODERATE PRICES
Specialty: Meringues and Fudge

HIGH WYCOMBE, ENG.
CHAIRS
FOR CHURCHES, HALLS, etc.
Catalogues Free
MEALING BROS. Limited
Avenue Chair Works
HIGH WYCOMBE BUCKS, ENGLAND
Tel. High Wycombe 499

FLETCHERS DELICIOUS CHUTNEY SAUCE
6½d and 9½d BOTTLES
Prepared from Finest Mangoes, Choicest Fruits, Spices and Malt Vinegar. Thoroughly wholesome, appetising and delicious.
If your Grocer does not stock — ask him to obtain it for you.
Fletchers Sauce Co., Ltd., Selby, Eng.
Established 1825

Hamilton & Inches
Diamond Merchants, Scottish Jewellers

The Quaich

Scotland's ancient and historical drinking vessel, produced in silver, presents an interesting and extremely handsome Loving Cup or Challenge Trophy. In miniature, it proves a unique and valued prize for Badminton, Baseball, Tennis or Golf.
Price according to size.
Minimum price: 18/6
88 PRINCES ST., EDINBURGH

Fill your cellar for winter with
OXCROFT THE ALMOST ASHLESS COAL
You'll have better fires because Oxcroft is better Coal.
Ask for price list.
E. A. STEVENSON
141, NORFOLK ST., SHEFFIELD
Phones:
Sheffield 23181, 23185 and 24894

Siesta Craftsmanship
well demonstrates the beauty and dignity of the finest English Furniture.
N. H. Chapman & Co., Ltd.
85 Northumberland Street
Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng.
Since 1847 the standard of furnishing quality.

STYLISH COATS AT Cockaynes
When you buy a Coat from Cockaynes you get novel ideas in design and detail which endow it with distinction that is entirely individual. You also get cut, fit and finish and a standard of quality high above the average.
Our Values are without equal—anywhere.
T. B. & W. COCKAYNE, LTD., SHEFFIELD

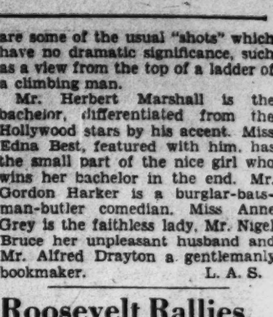
Bobby's of Lord Street Southport
One of the finest and best equipped Stores for Ladies and Children in the North of England.
FASHIONS FURNITURE CARPETS LINENS SILKS, ETC.
Cafe Restaurant Orchestra
Liberty Agents for Southport and District.
Lord Street, Southport, Eng.

THE FASHION STORE
BE EARLY FOR GREAT SUMMER SALE
beginning Friday, July 1st
PHONE, OR CALL FOR CATALOGUE
COLES of Sheffield
Church St. and Fargate Tel. 21071

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND
SPECIALIST IN AMATEUR CINEMATOGRAPHY AND STOCKIST OF ALL THAT IS BEST FOR THE AMATEUR CINEMATOGRAPHER
EXPERT ADVICE AND SERVICE
J. B. WATSON 3 FREDERICK STREET
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEALER
13 & 15 SHANDWICK PLACE EDINBURGH

Kendal's Sale
JULY 4th to JULY 16th, 1932
HUNDREDS of BARGAINS in ALL DEPARTMENTS
Kendal Milne & Co.
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND

CARSONS are favourites



The Black Cat Box. 4/- per lb.

SOME people just buy Chocolates; others are more discriminating. They ask for Carsons Chocolates. There's a world of difference in the taste and any confectioner will get them for you if not already stocked.

Other Carson Assortments
Finest - 4/- lb.
Royal - 3/- lb.
Superfin Dessert - 4/- lb.
Blue Silver - 3/- lb.

CARSONS CHOCOLATES
CARSONS, LIMITED LONDON, GLASGOW AND BRISTOL

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
Everything sold at an Irwin Store is GUARANTEED to give satisfaction and to be absolutely pure
FOR over 70 years Irwins have adhered faithfully to a generous policy, which, today, makes their name a household word wherever quality and value are appreciated. Their famous guarantee specifies a complete refund of purchase money should any article fail to give complete satisfaction.
Over 180 Branches Including Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Oswestry, Chester, Colwyn Bay, Southport, & Lytham-St. Annes
IRWINS for GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

50' Guaranteed Tailoring 75'
Made to Measure or Ready to Wear
THE Fifty Shilling TAILORS
TRADE 50 50 MARK

LONDON DEPOTS: 95-97-99 OXFORD STREET. (Just before Bourne & Hollingsworths on the opposite side going West). OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY. 98-99 CHEAPSIDE. CLOSED 1 P. M. SATURDAY. 110-111 STRAND (Next door but one to Woolworths. Our only Strand Depot). OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION: 2-4 St. John's Rd.
CROYDON: 114 North End; 75-77 Church St.
DEPTFORD: 177-179 High St.
EALING: New Broadway, Uxbridge Rd.
EAST HAM: 104-6 High St. North
FULHAM: 322-324 North End Rd.
HACKNEY: 408-10 Mare St.
HAMMERSMITH: 107 King St.
HOLLOWAY: 82 Seven Sisters Rd.
ILFORD: 92 High Rd.
ISLINGTON: 15-17 High St.
KILBURN: 122-6 High Rd.
KINGSTON: 69-71 Clarence St.
LEWISHAM: 194 High St.
PECKHAM: 54 Rye Lane.
RICHMOND: Dome Buildings, The Square
STRATFORD: 30 Broadway
STREATHAM: 97-99 High Rd.
TOOTING: 16-20 High St.
TOTTENHAM: 480 High Rd.
WALTHAMSTOW: 39-41 High St.
WOOD GREEN: 33 High Rd.
WOOLWICH: 32-34 Hare St.

PROVINCIAL DEPOTS:
ABERDEEN: 3-5 St. Nicholas St.
ACCRINGTON: 24 Blackburn Rd.
BELFAST: 39 Ann St.; 29 North St.
BIRMINGHAM: 84 High St. (Opp. Co-operative Stores); 147 New St.
BISHOP AUCKLAND: Newgate End
BLACKBURN: 29 King William St.
BOLTON: 64-66 Deansgate
BOURNEMOUTH: 1 Commercial Rd.
BRADFORD: 26 Kirkgate; 8-10 Manchester Rd.
BRISTOL: 42 Castle St.
BURNLEY: Corner of Chancery St. and St. James St.
CAMBRIDGE: 32 Petty Cury
CARDIFF: 24 Queen St.; 139 Queen St.
CASTLEFORD: 21 Carlton St.
CHELMSFORD: 39 High St.
CHESTERFIELD: 16 Burlington St.
COVENTRY: 25-6 Smithford St.
DARLINGTON: 7 Prebend Row
DERBY: 14-16 St. Peter's St.
DONCASTER: 34 St. Sepulchregate; 14 St. Sepulchregate
DUBLIN: 50 Henry St.
DUNDEE: 40 Murrygate
EDINBURGH: 21 Princes St.; 39-41 South Bridge
EXETER: 73 High St.
GLASGOW: 21-7 Argyle St.; 130 Sauchiehall St.
GREENOCK: 36-38 Hamilton St.
GRIMSBY: 6 Freeman St.
HALIFAX: 2-4 Commercial St.
HANLEY: 2 Piccadilly
HEREFORD: 3A St. Peter's St.
HUDDERSFIELD: 17 King St.; 45 New St.
HULL: 13-14 Whitefriargate
IPSWICH: 39 Westgate St.
KEIGHLEY: 42-46 Low St.
LEEDS: 155 Lower Briggate (Opp. Dysons, Jewellers)
LEICESTER: 1A Haymarket
LINCOLN: 274 High St.
LIVERPOOL: 13 Lord St.; 45 London Rd.; 53-59 Ranelagh St.
MANCHESTER: 42-44 Oldham St.; 22-24 Oldham St.; 55 Marke. St. (immediately opp. Clarion Cafe)
MANSFIELD: 7 Leeming St.; 8 West Gate
NEWCASTLE: 30 Bigg Market (1st door from Grainger St.); 34 Blackett St.
NEWPORT: 19 High St.
NORTH SHIELDS: 5 Saville St.
NORTHAMPTON: 32 Gold St.
NOTTINGHAM: 30 Clumber St.; 8-9 Beastmarket Hill
OLDHAM: 107 Yorkshire St.; 66 Yorkshire St.
PLYMOUTH: 2-3 Union St.; 21 Old Town St.
PONTEFRACT: 7 Market Pl.
PORTSMOUTH: 187-9 Commercial Rd.
PRESTON: 24 Fishergate; 17 Friargate
READING: 84 Broad St.
ROCHDALE: 45 Yorkshire St.
ROTHERHAM: 19 High St.
SALFORD: Regent House, 250 Regent Rd.
SCUNTHORPE: 133 High St.
SHEFFIELD: 1 Haymarket; 96-102 The Moor
SHREWSBURY: 33 Pride Hill
SOUTH SHIELDS: 37½ King St.
SOUTHAMPTON: 26 East St. (Opposite Boots the Chemists)
ST. HELENS: 18 Ormskirk St.
STOCKPORT: 111 Princes St
SUNDERLAND: 3-4 Fawcett St.
SWANSEA: 23 High St.; 3 Oxford St.
SWINDON: 97 Regent St.
WAKEFIELD: 2-4 Jackson's Arcade. Kirkgate
WALSALL: 22 Park St.
WEST HARTLEPOOL: 31 Lynn St.
WOLVERHAMPTON: 13 Dudley St
YORK: 26-7 Parliament St.

THE HOME FORUM

In Solitude Forever

IN HIS "New Utopia," H. G. Wells suggested that parts of the earth should forever be preserved from development; that to these solitudes men might from time to time retire, to refresh themselves before returning to the turmoil of crowded life. And, in a way, nature seems determined that certain parts of the world shall remain in solitude forever.

One such place is the northern Mosquito Coast of Nicaragua. Once this was a British colony, founded by the Puritans, and from Greytown in the south to Black River—now called Lacriba—in the north all the place-names are English. The Mosquito Indians were organized into a people with a king at their head, and government was carried on in his name. But the great profits from mahogany cutting discouraged farming; and, the colony having no roots in the soil, withered away, so that today only a few words in the Mosquito language remain to show that this was once a British colony. In Brewer's Lagoon, at one mouth of the Patuca, there is a small green island that rises a few feet above the still waters; and here, among trees and tangled vines, may be seen the hump of a moldering wall and three bronze cannon, left as the only memorial of a hopeful Scotch colony.

It was not in search of solitude that I myself entered the Patuca valley, but rather to see the Indian tribes of its headwaters and to find, if possible, whether the ancient civilizations of the western rivers had reached this valley also. And when my fruitless search was done, I turned down the great river toward the sea. I had filled my canoe with hens and bananas as provisions, for I would meet with no more houses for four days of paddling downstream, the Indian villages being placed far back from the river out of reach of its overflow. On my left was fertile forest miles wide, uninhabited and showing in the river-banks no pottery to suggest that it had ever known man; and on the right was flat marsh and pine-barren, extending a scant fifteen miles to the even greater Wanks River. In this swamp grazed herds of wild cattle, and at times I saw them coming down to the river to drink, some yellow, some black and white, the bulls watching me with massive dignity, unangered and unafraid. Half a century before, an American had made a ranch in this plain, and had waited for many years for the country to develop so that he might find a market for his cattle; but no man had come to settle there, and at last he had gone away, leaving his cattle behind.

Now and then, especially during the first day, I passed a canoeful of Indian women, and we cried "Paratia-a-a" to each other across the water, and then I plowed steadily on downstream along the curves of the river, which gnawed eternally at one bank, and spread on the other an ever-widening stretch of gray shingle, where alligators basked in the sun, or picked up their tails at sight of me and raced to the water. Tiny alligators drifted beside me, only their stilted eyes and nostrils showing above the water which swirled softly about their snakily writhing tails, and bigger ones chased each other across the surface of the brown river, flinging themselves into the air, like fish jumping, in their joyous play. Once I paddled alongside a tapir, photographing him as he swam the river; and again I saw a light-colored head speeding swiftly across the water, and I can only think that it was a jaguar. But usually I was alone. The water swirled behind my paddle, the tiny vortices bored down, spun, and melted into a cloud of tinkling bubbles. A line of flood-planted bananas waved their leaves on the bank, and patches of coarse grass shimmered hot in the sun, and over all lay a heavy silence. An overturned clump of bamboos appeared, stranded in the shallows, the sound growing out of the distance beyond the bend, roaring beside me like a rapid, and then fading into the distance behind; and, as though in relief, the great silence closed down again. Only my paddle sucked softly, and the upsteam breeze whispered in the grass and rattled the banana leaves.

There was a rich bird life on the river. Sand-martins still haunted their holes in the sandy banks and hawked flies above the water, and tiny green, pink and white kingfishers skimmed over the shallows. A pair of ospreys flapped overhead, watching for fish; cormorants wheeled on the wing, like clumsy black crosses against the blue sky; a black Muscovy duck flew heavily upstream; a greenish motmot sat on a banana leaf, wagging his long, racket-like tail-feathers, and reiterating his monotonous: "Paul, Paul." They passed and I was alone again in a solitude that pressed in upon me like the silence. The vast blue sky above was empty except for an occasional wandering vulture; the river was blank save where arrowy ripples showed the passing of some inquisitive shark. Sometimes I sang to pass the time as I paddled, but in that silence my voice seemed a desecration. I was alone.

Yet even the loneliness brought its compensations. Everything around me stood out with a new vividness, like a scene in clear mountain air. The tiny sounds that I had not noticed before, the whispered lap of the ripples against my prow, the faint chuckling of the great river against its banks, and the sound as of a vast, gentle sighing that rose from the water even when it was stillest, became full of tremendous meaning. A branch, drifting on the water, was something to be pursued, examined and named, as though its presence had a bearing on my passing. A darter sitting on a tree like a still, slim part of the trunk itself, a white heron fishing at the river's edge, were friends to be hailed joyfully in that great emptiness. Hour after hour, day after day, the curving river unfolded itself monotonously, and only a slight lowering of the banks, a gradual change from bananas to grass, told of my progress.

When evening came, I hauled my canoe up a bank of shingle, lighted a fire of driftwood and, building myself a house of wild cane thatched with lily leaves, cooked and ate my dinner. Then I walked up and down the beach while the sun set. There was no sound but the whisper of the river, the chuckling of a pair of parrots flying high against the deepening blue of the sky, or the chack of a chachalaca, a gray grouse, in the marsh. Once I heard a voice, persistent and harsh, that moved about below the water; and once, for it was migration time, I was surrounded by a flock of blue and chestnut swallows that twittered about me and then swooped away down the river. With the dusk the mosquitoes rose from the swamp in a gray, booming cloud, and I got into bed and tucked my mosquito net carefully about me, and slept until the midnight squalls roared up the river from the north with a torrent of rain. Then I climbed out of bed and held my house down to keep it from being blown away; and, when the storm had passed, I slept again until, from the bananas, a din of raucous chachalaca voices greeted the dawn.

J. S. E.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ... $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months ... $4.50 One month ... 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

Foreign		United States	
14 pages	3c	24 to 30 pages	8c
16 to 22 pages	4½c	32 pages	7½c
Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries.			
14 pages	3c	24 to 30 pages	4c
16 to 22 pages	3c	32 pages	5c

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1088, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago
PACIFIC: 626 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 2, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 42/8 Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ... 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit ... 3-101 General Motors Bldg
Chicago ... 1058 McCormick Bldg
Miami ... 1229 Ingraham Bldg
St. Louis ... 1728 Rwy. Exchange Bldg
Kansas City 405 Nat'l Pld Life Bldg
San Francisco 626 Market Street
Los Angeles 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ... 824 Skinner Bldg
London ... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ... 2, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin ... Unter den Linden 59A
Florence ... Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1088, 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

By Permission of P. & D. Colnaghi, London, to The Christian Science Monitor

Woman Mending Nets: From an Etching by Josef Israels

From a Window in New York

A certain drab and desolate grandeur was always present in our outlook, but sometimes, at sunset, when slate-blue clouds piled mountain-high in the southwest and the mists of evening veiled the tin cornices of our foreground and softly tinted the blank sides of skyscrapers with violet; or when a flaming vapor drove in across the southern sky and the far-away lights of the Queensboro Bridge sparkled like prodigious loops of diamonds, the city took on the dignity of an imperial capital. It became noble as well as vast.

There was one precise spot in our sitting room from which I could glimpse, across the roofs of my millionaire neighbors, a curve in the Park reservoir. Often at dusk this water took on the appearance of a lamp-lighted bay (with a wall of palaces just beyond) along whose highway a stream of carriages flashed in endless procession. It was my habit to sit at this window, permitting myself to imagine that I was looking out upon some lovely Old World town. At times I proudly displayed that bit of water to my guests. It was our noblest possession, one of those outer glories which partly compensated for the plainness of our walls and the narrow spaces of our floors.

At other times, when a robe of new-fallen snow concealed the gravel roofs of lesser houses, the towering hotels of Park Avenue assumed the majesty of citadels. They were especially impressive at sunrise, although no one but myself ever rose in time to enjoy their dawn-lit walls of flame and gold. It was my habit, however, to call the entire family to the window to share in any especially resplendent phase.

At all hours and seasons Central Park was a solace and a refreshment. One of our regular evening exercises was "a spin around the reservoir," which meant a walk along the path which circled the raised bank of the upper pool. Often as we left Fifth Avenue and mounted the embankment we came upon a scene of enchanting beauty. The misty towers and vague battlements of the houses seen across the pond assumed an ethereal allen charm, rising like dim cliffs of Arizonian plains, sparkling with campfires, their images floating softly on the still surface of the water, while below us motor cars flitted among the trees through purple dusk like monstrous, hastening fireflies.—From "Back-Trailers From the Middle Border," by HAMLIN GARLAND.

A Canine Symphony

It was market hour of a sunny August morning as we approached the Bourse in Brussels. The steps of this stately exchange were brilliant with tier upon tier of vegetables, looking from a distance like a carpet spread for the royal progress of all the kings of finance. There were masses of reds and purples, of greens and golds, glowing warm against the chill gray of classic columns. On the steps and in the streets that flanked the Bourse shoppers argued volubly with full-skirted, wooden-shod garden wives and blue-smocked men who displayed cartloads of colorful wares—pyramids of red cabbages beside silver-green ones, the Yorks and Lancastrians of the cabbage kingdom, bunches of silvery onions and of crisp red radishes, borders of lacy parsley and of watercress. At the rear of the Bourse, cartfuls of color—pansy-purple eggplants, yellow summer squashes, blanched celery stalks with feathery tops of green, rose-red tomatoes. Color again in the flower stalls whither we were being lured by eager women who beckoned with nosegays. Then something happened which put color quite out of our minds and replaced it with sound.

The steeple clock chimed eight, and into the market strode a policeman, ringing a clamorous handbell. In the interim between the first ding and the answering dong came a mighty burst of sound, as if an orchestra concealed in a pit had begun fortissimo a bold presto movement. And so it had—an orchestra of dogs. For beneath each one of those hundreds of market carts came a lusty bark—bass viol barks issuing from the mouths of great mastiff-looking curs, squeaky piccolo yaps from puny puppies that seemed scarce stout enough to draw a doll cart, saxaphone wails from canines of houndish extraction, and tuba tones, bassoon notes, and drum snarls from beneath we knew not which of the ranks of dogcarts. It was a mad modern symphony in an Old World setting. In orchestration it was like a dog show at feeding time, but in motif how different! These were no hunger cries, but the overtones and undertones of *Heimweh*. That bell was the signal for clearing away the market, and in half an hour all good and faithful dogs would be trotting off home, drawing their carts behind them. What visions of approving pats from the masters, of glad hugs of welcome from their own little Jeans and Maries, may have danced in their doggish anticipations?

We lingered as the market broke up, fascinated by the individualism of dogkind. What might not Browning have done in the listing of those dogs, he who could be eloquent over the Pied Piper's rats! There were big dogs and little ones, long-haired and short, blacks, browns, tans and white and all combinations thereof; there were dapper ones and seedy, gay ones and disconsolate. They were an appealing lot, and we longed to be friendly; but the day's work was too serious a business for them to be wasting wags and barks on trifling tourists. So the symphony went on—lente movements of longing, allegro movements of anticipation. Then came a gradual diminuendo—dogs were trotting off home. And we were left standing in a prosaic street, where alert, hurrying business men jostled past us on their way to the Bourse.

AN EXAMINATION of the etching, "Woman Mending Nets," by the Dutch painter, Josef Israels, will show how much an artist can express with an astonishing economy of means. Here is no "picturesque" model, half projection of the artist's own fancy. The woman herself is before us, working, unconscious of our presence. As we look, we can read her character and her story.

With a few cursory lines, indicating a window frame, Israels has suggested the interior of a cottage. Little more detail is bestowed on the chair upon which the woman sits, and a few scratches serve for the back of the chair upon which the weight of the fishing net is supported. Attention is centered on the woman. With such keen sympathy is the figure drawn, so realistic is it, that as one looks one almost expects to see the head move and the strong hand deftly push through the shuttle with which she is mending the net. One can read the homely tale of her life in this simple worker's face.

One of the most attractive features of the print is its entire absence of sentimentality. The artist's method perfectly expresses his intention. It is easy to see that here is little but hard work. When the net is mended and put away, there will be much else waiting to be done and little time for leisure.

Josef Israels, the son of a stock broker in Groningen, was destined by his father for a business career, but his heart was set upon painting. He studied first in Amsterdam and then in Paris, painting in the romantic style and choosing historical and dramatic subjects. His interest in working people dated from the time when he made a sojourn in Zandvoort, a fishing port near Haarlem. The hardship of the lives of the fisher folk, among whom he found himself, aroused in Israels a passionate sympathy wholly out of key with, and not to be expressed in, the romantic manner. Henceforth he forsook his former style and began to paint in a realistic manner, taking as subjects the fisher folk about him. Where his heart led, it is not strange that recognition followed.

Israels was a prolific worker; besides painting in oils and water color, he made many etchings. He was thirty-four when he gained the Gold Medal at the Brussels Salon with his picture "The Silent House."

Tchekhov Hungers For News

Yalta, October 21, 1898.

I am in Yalta and shall be here a long time. The trees and grass are as green as in summer; it is warm, bright, quiet and dry, and to-day, for instance, it is not only warm, but hot. I like Yalta, and may even settle down here for good.

Your telegram moved me deeply. Many thanks to you, to Konstantin Sergueyvich, and to the actors for remembering me. Pray don't forget me; write to me, even if but rarely. You are a very busy man now; you are a director, but please write sometimes to an idle fellow. Write about everything: how the actors take the success of the first performances, about *The Seagull*, what changes there are in the distribution of parts, etc., etc. Judging from the newspapers the start (of the Moscow Art Theatre) was a brilliant one—and I am very, very glad; you can't even imagine how glad. Your success is another proof that the public as well as the actors need an intelligent theatre. But why don't they speak of Irene Knipper? Is anything the matter? I did not like your Fyodor, but Irene was extraordinarily good; yet Fyodor gets more mention than Irene.

I am already being drawn into public life here. I have been appointed a member of the board of trustees of the local secondary school for girls. I march pompously up the stairs of the school and girls in white pelerines curtsy to me. The estate, of which Sinani told you, is very nice, poetic, and cosy, but wild; it is not Crimea but Syria. If I can sell Melikhovo, I'll buy it. . . .—From "The Life and Letters of ANTON TCHEKHOV." Translated and edited by S. S. KOTELIANSKY and PHILIP TOMLINSON.

Sich die göttliche Liebe zunutze machen

Uebersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

DIE Menschen machen sich die sogenannten Naturkräfte zu Geschäftszwecken, zu verschiedenen Arten der Beförderung und des Verkehrs zunutze, wodurch ein weltweiter Sinn für das Gemeinwesen einigermaßen gefördert wird. Außerdem ist die menschliche Tatkraft bemüht, die Gesundheit und die Sitten der Menschen zu bessern, worin sie bis zu einem gewissen Grade erfolgreich ist. Doch das Land ist immer noch mit Fürsorgeanstalten für Kranke, Sünder, Irrsinnige und Arme übersät. Weshalb diese menschliche Unterwerfung unter vermeidliche Übel? Wegen der Mißherrschaft des Materialismus. Die Menschen geben im allgemeinen den Glauben an materielle Mittel und Wege erst auf, wenn sie durch Trübsal in die Enge getrieben werden. Dann sind sie bereit, nach einer unbekannten Kraft verlangend auszugreifen. Wie verhält es sich nun mit den kaum berührten geistigen Hilfsmitteln, deren Anwendung Befreiung von aller Widerwärtigkeit bringen kann?

Von regem Erbarmen getrieben und in dem Verlangen, die Quellen grundlegender Freiheit zum Wohl aller Menschen zu finden, vertiefte sich Mrs. Eddy vor über 60 Jahren planmäßig in die Heilige Schrift und suchte insbesondere die Kraft zu entdecken, die den Worten und Werken Christi Jesu zugrunde lag, der die Leiden der Menschen heilte, wie sie nie zuvor geheilt worden waren. Sie fühlte unwillkürlich, daß diesen Werken ein unwandelbares und wohltätiges Gesetz zugrunde lag, dessen Quelle und Anwendbarkeit zu entdecken sie sich zur Aufgabe machte. Nach 3jährigem Forschen fand sie, was sie gesucht hatte, und gab ihrer Entdeckung den damals überraschenden Namen Christliche Wissenschaft. Nachdem sie die Wahrheit dieser Wissenschaft durch Heilen der Kranken, der Betrübten und der Sterbenden erprobt hatte, gab sie das christlich-wissenschaftliche Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" heraus, dessen unberechenbarer Erfolg heute die Aufmerksamkeit der ganzen Welt auf sich zieht.

Auf Seite 65 und 66 in "Retrospection and Introspection" schreibt Mrs. Eddy: „Das Christentum offenbart, daß Gott die beim Heilen der Kranken, beim Austreiben des Irrtums und beim Auferwecken der Toten anwendbare immer gegenwärtige Wahrheit und Liebe ist". Durch die Christliche Wissenschaft machen sich Unzählige, die sich früher ihren Mühsalen willenlos unterworfen haben, die Kraft der göttlichen Liebe verständnisvoll zunutze, um Krankheit, Sünde und Widerwärtigkeit durch geistige Mittel zu überwinden. Sie finden, daß diese Irrtümer in dem Maße, wie sie durch die Kraft der göttlichen Wahrheit im Denken zerstört werden, im Leben nicht mehr in Erscheinung treten.

Bedrängt den Christlichen Wissenschafter eine Widerwärtigkeit, so sucht er sein Denken unverwandt auf die Oberhoheit des Geistes und des geistigen Gesetzes zu richten und dadurch Furcht und Versuchung zu vertreiben. Er macht sich die unbestreitbare Kraft und Macht der göttlichen Liebe zunutze, um sein Denken von den unwirklichen Darbietungen der körperlichen Sinne abzulenken und sich das Reich des göttlichen Gemüts und seiner wahren Ideen zu erschließen, wo keine Materie ist und die göttliche Vollkommenheit in Ursache und Wirkung herrscht. Kein Wunder, daß er durch Läuterung seines Bewußtseins die Wahrheit des Ausspruchs des Propheten erlebt: „Und kein Einwohner wird sagen: Ich bin schwach. Denn das Volk, das darin wohnt, wird Vergebung der Sünde haben".

In „Nein und Ja" (S. 39) schreibt Mrs. Eddy: „Durch das Gebet machen wir uns die Liebe zunutze, mit der Er uns liebt". Durch die Christliche Wissenschaft verstehen wir, daß die göttliche Liebe sinnverwandt mit dem göttlichen Prinzip ist. Erleuchtetes Gebet nimmt die unbeschreibliche Kraft des Prinzips, das Geheimnis des Himmels auf Erden zu enthüllen, wahr. Wer sich in die Christliche Wissenschaft vertieft und ihre Bedeutung erfaßt, findet, daß sie eine von einer folgerichtigen Grundlage ausgehende folgerichtige Lehre ist. Er findet, daß sie seinen Glauben belebt und sein Folgern und Denken befriedigt. Er lernt wissenschaftlich, genau denken und sich die großen Fähigkeiten der Wahrheit, des Lebens und der Liebe zunutze machen, womit er die vorgebliche Herrschaft des Materialismus abschüttein und der Verfolgung und Belästigung durch Versuchung ein Ende machen kann.

Mancher hat sich schon, als ihn eine bestimmte Schwierigkeit bedrohte, von der ihn keine menschliche Macht erretten konnte, unaufgefordert der Christlichen Wissenschaft zugewandt, um zu sehen, was sie möglichenfalls für ihn tun kann. Vielleicht scheint es, daß er bisher auf der Flut der Umstände willenlos wie Treibholz hin und her geworfen wurde—das Opfer einer unglücklichen Gemütsart oder Veranlagung. Zu seiner Überraschung und Erleichterung findet er nun, daß die Christliche Wissenschaft, wenn sie verstanden wird, ihn im göttlichen Gemüt verankert, ihn mit der Macht des göttlichen Prinzips und mit der Fähigkeit, es zu widerspiegeln, erfüllt. So ist er von neuem geboren; „das Alte ist vergangen, siehe, es ist alles neu geworden".

Beim Schulunterricht, in Geschäftsfragen, im gesellschaftlichen Verkehr, unter Freunden und im Eheleben, in bedrückender Einsamkeit auf Vorposten macht sich der Christliche Wissenschafter die Kraft der göttlichen Liebe und des geistigen Gesetzes zunutze, um sich dem Netz des Selbstbedauerns, des Mißerfolgs, des Leidens, der Schuld zu entziehen. Er sammelt Kraft, Weisheit und Freude von seinem Verständnis der Unfehlbarkeit des göttlichen Gemüts, in dessen unendlicher Gegenwart und Wirksamkeit es keine Feindschaft, kein Leiden, keine Begrenzung, kein ungelöstes Problem gibt.

Schritt für Schritt entfaltet die Christliche Wissenschaft die Wahrheit der Schöpfung, wodurch sie die Lüge des Bösen bloßstellt und aus dem menschlichen Bewußtsein verbannt. An Stelle der Verworrenheit des sterblichen Denkens offenbart sie die vollkommene Ordnung des göttlichen Gemüts, die Unversehrtheit der Wahrheit, die Wesenhaftigkeit des Geistes, die Gelassenheit der Seele, das Allwirken des göttlichen Prinzips und deren vereinte Kraft, die Menschen aufzuwecken und zu befreien. Die Christliche Wissenschaft liefert den Völkern der Erde den unbestreitbaren Beweis, daß jedes menschliche Weh in dem Maße in Vergessenheit verbannt werden kann, wie die erhabenen Fähigkeiten der göttlichen Liebe und Wahrheit verstanden und angewandt werden. „Der allmächtige Gott hat das Reich eingenommen" ist heute eine im menschlichen Leben beweisbare wissenschaftliche, ermutigende Tatsache.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

The Upper Skies

The upper skies are palest blue
Mottled with pearl and fretted snow:
With tattered fleece of inky hue
Close overhead the storm-clouds go.

Their shadows fly along the hill
And o'er the crest mount one by one:
The whitened planking of the mill
Is now in shade and now in sun.

—From the "Poetical Works of ROBERT BRIDGES."

Utilizing Divine Love

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MANKIND utilizes what are termed the forces of nature for commercial ends, for various aspects of transit and communication, and a world-wide community spirit is being somewhat forwarded by this means. In addition, human energy bends itself toward improving the health and morals of mankind, and succeeds in a measure. Yet the land is still dotted with institutions for the care of those enslaved by sickness, sin, insanity, poverty. Why this human submission to avoidable evils? Because of the misrule of materialism. Men in general do not lose faith in material ways and means until they are cornered by afflictions; then they are apt to reach wistfully out toward some unknown power. What, then, of the scarce-touched spiritual resources, the utilization of which can bring release from all adversity?

Moved by active compassion, and longing to find the springs of fundamental freedom for the benefit of all mankind, Mrs. Eddy over sixty years ago made a systematic study of the Scriptures, especially endeavoring to discern the power underlying the words and works of Christ Jesus, who healed the woes of mankind as they had never before been healed. She intuitively felt that an invariable and beneficent law lay behind these works, and set herself to discover its source and applicability. After three years of research, she found that for which she had been seeking and gave to her discovery the then startling name of Christian Science. Having proved its truth by restoring the sick, the afflicted, the dying, she launched the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," on its way. Today its incalculable fruitage is attracting the world's attention.

On pages 65 and 66 of "Retrospection and Introspection" Mrs. Eddy writes, "Christianity reveals God as ever-present Truth and Love, to be utilized in healing the sick, in casting out error, in raising the dead." Through Christian Science multitudes who had hitherto succumbed *nolens volens* to their troubles are understandingly utilizing the power of divine Love in the conquest of sickness, sin, and discord by spiritual means. They are finding that in proportion as these errors are destroyed in thought by the power of divine Truth, they cease to be externalized in experience.

When pressed by any adversity, the Christian Scientist seeks to hold his thought steadily to the supremacy of Spirit and spiritual law, thereby excluding fear and temptation. He utilizes the unquestionable power and authority of divine Love to divert his thoughts from the unreal presentments of the physical senses and to open to him the realm of divine Mind and its true ideas, where matter is not and divine perfection reigns in cause and effect. Small wonder that, through the purification of his consciousness, he experiences the truth of the prophet's saying, "The inhabitant shall not say, I am sick: the people that dwell therein shall be forgiven their iniquity."

In "No and Yes" (p. 39) Mrs. Eddy writes, "Prayer is the utilization of the love wherewith He loves us." In Christian Science, divine Love is understood to be synonymous with divine Principle. Inspired prayer apprehends the untold power of Principle to reveal the secret of heaven on earth. One who studies Christian Science and grasps its meaning finds in it a consistent teaching from a consistent base. He finds his faith quickened and his logic and reason satisfied. He learns to become a scientific, accurate thinker, and to utilize the great capacities of Truth, Life, and Love wherewith to shake himself free from the would-be domination of materialism, and to cease being trailed and defeated by temptation.

When menaced with some specific trouble from which no human power is able to save him, many an individual has turned, unsolicited, to Christian Science to see what—if anything—it can do in his case. Perhaps he seems hitherto to have been thrown, volitionless as driftwood, back and forth on the tide of circumstance—the victim of an unfortunate temperament or constitution. Now, to his surprise and relief, he finds that Christian Science, understood, anchors him in divine Mind, imbues him with the might of divine Principle, and with the ability to reflect it. So he is newborn, and "old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new."

In school education, business problems, social contacts, in friendship and matrimony, in outposts where loneliness oppresses, the Christian Scientist utilizes the power of divine Love and spiritual law, whereby to extricate himself from the maze of self-pity, failure, suffering, guilt. He gathers strength, wisdom, and joy from his understanding of the infallibility of divine Mind, in whose infinite presence and operation there is no enmity, no suffering, no limitation, no unsolved problem.

Step by step, Christian Science unfolds the truth of creation and so exposes the fiction of evil and expels it from human consciousness. In place of the chaos of mortal thinking it reveals the perfect order of divine Mind, the integrity of Truth, the substance of Spirit, the serenity of Soul, the omniaction of divine Principle, and their combined power to awaken and liberate humanity. Among the nations of the earth Christian Science is bringing forth unquestionable proof that every human woe can be banished into oblivion in proportion as the grand capacities of divine Love and Truth are understood and utilized. "The Lord God omnipotent reigneth" is a scientific, heartening fact, demonstrable today in human experience.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

Summer Dusk

The humid day has wound its length
Into the fastness of the west;
A homing bird, on hurried wing,
Swerves toward his waiting mate and nest.
A quiet settles close to earth,
Fresh breezes stir the drowsy air,
A distant whippoorwill calls once,
An insect scuttles to his lair;
A thin gold line of afterglow
Sits the horizon like a crown,
While one lone star—deep in the east—
Watches the friendly dark come down.

WINNIE LYNCH ROCKETT.

The White House of Future Poems

February 24th, 1863—A spell of fine, soft weather. I wander about a good deal, sometimes at night under the moon. Tonight took a long look at the President's house. The white portico—the palace-like, tall, round columns, spotless as snow—the walls also—the tender and soft moonlight, flooding the pale marble, and making peculiar faint languishing shades, not shadows—everywhere a soft, transparent, hazy, thin, blue moon-lace, hanging in the air—the brilliant and extra-plentiful clusters of gas, on and around the façade, columns, portico, etc.—everything so white, so marbly pure and dazzling, yet soft—the White House of future poems, and dreams and dramas, there in the soft and copious moon—the gorgeous front, in the trees, under the lustrous, flooding moon, full of reality, full of illusion—the forms of the trees, leafless, silent, in trunk and myriad-angles of branches under the stars and sky—the White House of the land, and of beauty and night—sentries at the gates, and by the portico, silent, pacing there in blue overcoats—stopping you not at all, but eyeing you with sharp eyes, whichever way you move.—From the "Complete Prose Works of WALT WHITMAN."

A New Edition
of
SCIENCE and HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
MARY BAKER EDDY
Named
THE STUDENTS' EDITION
To Which Is Added for the First Time a Comprehensive Index to Marginal Headings

THIS new edition of the Christian Science Textbook is a volume of 746 pages, and makes available for the first time a comprehensive index to the marginal headings. The index of thirty-four pages is printed in clear, readable type, and it is expected that it will be found most helpful to every student of Christian Science.

The Students' Edition is made in a new size, slightly smaller than the standard pocket edition. It is printed from new plates in the same size type on the same high-grade Oxford India Bible paper used in the pocket edition. However, the binding, instead of being full limp, is flexible morocco with round corners and gilt edges.

In Blue and in Black Morocco, price $4.00

A complete catalogue of Mrs. Eddy's works will be sent on request.

Works on Christian Science may be purchased in any Christian Science Reading Room, or will be sent prepaid to any address. Send orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT, Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

EDUCATIONAL

Pupil Hears Himself

Special to The Christian Science Monitor via Press Wireless

Altrincham, Eng.

THE Scottish poet who sang so loudly for a gift which would enable us to see ourselves as others see us would no doubt have welcomed a device by which we could hear our own voices. The gramophone performs this feat for us, but unless we happen to be the owners of exceptional and expensive voices, we are not likely to hear records of ourselves in the ordinary way. It is true that in the early days of the Edison talking machine there were a few enthusiasts who made records at home, but recent developments in electrical reproduction have made amateur recording an interesting possibility, particularly to the educationist.

The inestimable value of a light portable apparatus, which can be taken into the classroom, and which will record speech sounds with a fair degree of perfection, cannot be overlooked by the school-teacher. Not only is such a record permanent, but it is immediately capable of being "played back" on the loud-speaker without any intermediate processing.

Classroom Experiment

We have been making experiments at the Altrincham High School with an apparatus of this kind for more than 12 months. We did not purchase any of the standard sets on the market, but found it desirable to build our own, and to build it with the help of one or two ready-made components. The tracking gear, for instance, which carries the cutter over the aluminum disk, was obtained from the Cairns Morrison Company.

The idea was put before a group of boys, and, the problem having been explained to them, they were left to build the apparatus for themselves. They produced an instrument which amplifies the small currents from a microphone sufficiently to cut a sound-track on an aluminum record by means of a sapphire needle. The needle is actuated by the current in the reverse way to an ordinary electric gramophone "pick-up." The cut having been made on the record, a gramophone "pick-up," holding a wooden needle, is swung into place, and the same amplifier used for reproducing the sound. A scratch-filter eliminates most of the undesirable surface noise from the record, and the reproductiton of speech is adequate for all practical purposes. So much for the apparatus.

Our first experiment naturally produced no little excitement in the classroom. Once the first thrill was over, however, it became plain that a large field was open for investigation. The apparatus was placed on the teacher's desk, with the loud-speaker facing the class. A microphone was mounted on a pupil's desk in the front row, and a selected passage spoken into it. Almost immediately we were able to reproduce the voice of the pupil, and the inevitable comment of the victim was, "I never knew I talked like that before!" But having been assured by the rest of the class that he most certainly did, it was evident that half the battle had been won.

To get a realization in the pupil that his speech is slipshod, or in some way imperfect, is to go a long way toward improving his speech, as all who have to do with voice teaching know. And, what seemed vastly more important to a teacher of English in an English school, there was no trace of self-consciousness in the pupils. Whatever may be the case in other countries, in Britain the question of correct speech is inextricably bound up with snobbery. Often the teacher is forced to abandon the correction of a pupil's speech before the rest of the class, solely by the confusion and blushes of the pupil. But in some queer way our gramophone method blew confusion to the winds. Even the victim himself was prepared to discuss his shortcomings, particularly as he knew that he was not the only victim, but that others had to face the relentless robot.

Many Uses

Subsequent experiments in the English lessons showed that the apparatus had many interesting uses. A gramophone record of good standard English speech was played over to the class, who were supplied with a printed version of it. They were then allowed to imitate a portion of it before the microphone. Little "radio plays" have been written by the pupils and the acting of them recorded, even to the introduction of "sound effects." But the chief educational value to be observed in all the methods was undoubtedly the encouragement of "speech consciousness" in the pupil. It is certain that few children, in the normal course of events, become conscious of their manner of speaking while of school age. Perhaps the majority of people are mercifully unconscious of it for the whole of their lives. If the problem of teaching good speech is to be seriously tackled, then some method of mechanical reproduction, such as this, seems absolutely essential.

More immediate benefits, perhaps, were noted in using the apparatus as an aid to foreign language pronunciation. Experiments were made in the teaching of Spanish, German and French, and of these it is possible that the French lessons benefited most. The writer, who pronounces French as badly as the majority of Englishmen, made the first experiment on himself. Having selected a passage for reading, he seated himself before the microphone with a French expert at his side. The expert had instructions to interrupt the reading whenever he noticed bad pronunciation, to make the correct sound, and on no account to allow the reading to proceed until he was satisfied. The writer became a little exasperated with the expert, when, after a dozen attempts at a single sound, he refused to be satisfied. To the ear of the writer his imitation of the teacher's pronunciation sounded perfectly accurate, but when the record was played back he at once observed a marked difference, and was soon able to make the necessary correction.

This "method of interruption" has become our standard procedure when using the apparatus for foreign language teaching. Either the pupil realizes his mistake, as the writer did, and is able to make the correction, or he realizes his inability to make the required sound, and is more amenable to instruction in phonetics and the mechanism of the speech organs.

By storing the aluminum disks the teacher has a remarkable record of progress. The disks are indestructible, and their wearing qualities are as great as, if not greater than, the ordinary wax commercial disk. As many as three dozen voices have been separately recorded on the two sides of a single disk, costing sixpence. Perhaps the day will come when a speech recording apparatus will be regarded as an essential part of the equipment of every school. One thing is certain: the more education becomes an affair of mass production, the more is a teacher deserving of good machinery, and it would seem wise for the teacher to redesign his tools.

R. G.

All Photos The Christian Science Monitor - © Keystone-Underwood

UNUSUAL SCHOOLROOMS

Modern Vocational Training in Germany

Left: To get the correct ideas of house building, the pupil artisans draw plans for a miniature house on the floor. Right: Learning to make all sorts of roofs—thatch, tile, etc. Lower: Teacher explaining construction and wind resistance of glider models.

'Are You Busy, Mother?'

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"MOTHER, I'm making a keen pirate ship; do you know where I can get a piece of red silk for a sail?" asks my son. I am making a dessert for this evening's dinner, but I smile and say, "Why, yes, I think I can find a piece for you, Bill."

I look in the dresser drawer where the pieces are kept, but there isn't any red silk. I look in a box on my closet shelf, but there isn't a piece of red silk. Then I look in an old trunk in the attic; then I remember that an old coat which I have put away for relining is now lined with red silk and I cut a bit of that off for Bill. It is just the thing, he tells me, as, grinning and bright-eyed, he goes back to his work-bench and pirate ship.

A dozen times a day, it seems, to me, one or the other of the children say:

"Are you busy, Mother?" and before I can answer they hurry on with, "I do need some picture-wire for the ukulele that I'm making," or "May I have some of that new colored tissue paper to make a new kite?" or "I want to make a little draped dressing table for my play house—do you know where I can find some 'specially pretty cloth for it?" or "I have to have a piece of cardboard for a new airplane that I'm making"—all so very important to them. When it's analyzed I find that it's important to me, too, for all of these efforts to achieve on their part are teaching them useful activity, patience, perseverance, originality and resourcefulness—qualities most desirable to develop in children.

As they grow older, of course, they have their own shelves and boxes where they keep "treasures" that they think they will need for construction purposes, and these they can get without my help. Still, they want my interest, my enthusiasm, my approval, even when they do not need my actual help.

"See, Mother, I made the mold for this lead keel, then I melted the lead and made the keel—isn't my sailboat keen?" Bill will say, and when I stop whatever I am doing and give him my attention he will go on and explain each step that he has so far taken and all the further steps that he plans to take in making his new sailboat. Sometimes he will even go on to tell me of dreams and plans for future projects, and this will lead to "Mother, when I am a man—I know I can—" whatever it is just then that he is thinking of for his life's work. In this way we keep close together in our interests and I can follow his ever-changing line of thought.

Then, too, both of the children rush home from school or from Campfire meeting or from Scout meeting or from an afternoon of play bringing their many confidences and problems, and for these it is the same paramount question of childhood, "Are you busy, Mother?" And if Mother is busy, what an opportunity she misses! What a satisfying relationship with her children she is losing! What security of mutual trust she is allowing to escape! And so, no matter what Mother may feel that she ought to be doing, the answer to this question must surely always be in effect: "I'm never too busy, dear, to help you with any constructive project, or to listen to your varied problems and interests!"

E. R. J.

Courtesy the Child Welfare Research Station, State University of Iowa, to The Christian Science Monitor.

Examinations as Public Entertainment

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Oxford, Eng.

A UNIVERSITY in America has been compelled to take special precautions that no unauthorized person should enter its examination halls while an examination is in progress. Such is the zeal of the American people for education that some of them, it appears, cannot resist the temptation of answering examination papers even when they have omitted the formality of paying the fees for the course on which the examination is based. Examinations in England exercise no such fascination. No special posse of police is ever required to hold the doors of an examination room against the eager assaults of the general public. One famous university in Britain used to invite the general public to witness its examinations. But it must be sadly confessed that as a popular "draw," the second public examination at Oxford is a total failure.

This examination is officially entitled "public" for the reason that it is, or at least used to be, public; which is very odd, when one considers that New College was built 553 years ago, and that May Week is held in June. But that is at Cambridge, and so perhaps does not enter into the question.

The honors degree examination at Oxford is divided into two parts of very unequal importance. The first consists of a week of written work, lasting approximately 30 hours, during which the student is expected to answer not less than 40 and not more than 50 questions according to the best of his ability, industry, and self-possession. The second part is viva voce. This is the section that may provide free entertainment for the public. A batch of 25 students is ushered into a room, to find half a dozen examiners seated at a long table. Parallel to this table is a row of rush-bottomed chairs where anyone so inclined can listen to what is about to take place. Of the 25 students, the viva voce will be of significance to not more than six.

The others, each in turn, will sit before one of the examiners, and be asked some purely formal question, such as, "Mr. So-and-so, what was the date of the battle of Hastings." If, in the excitement of the moment, Mr. So-and-so has forgotten this important fact, the examiner will ask him another question, equally simple, the only object being to elicit a correct reply as soon as possible, and get on to the next candidate. Students who are treated in this lenient fashion are those whose written work has indicated beyond all reasonable doubt that they belong to a single one of the honors classes, either first, second, third, or fourth. But in any group of candidates there will always be a few whose written answers do not clearly indicate exactly to what category they belong. They may be better than second class, for example, and yet not definitely first. For these the viva voce is a genuinely gruelling experience. For half an hour or more they will each be bombarded with questions from any of the five or six examiners on every conceivable aspect of their subjects. On occasions like these the viva voce often becomes a lively intellectual tournament, with the examinee holding the course against all comers. But whether it would appear exciting to any visitor not 'intimately acquainted with the subject under discussion is a doubtful point. At any rate no such visitor ever seems to turn up.

There seems to be no university regulation which would prevent his admission if he did turn up; but it is so long ago since any such visitor arrived that it is doubtful what his reception today would be.

'Enter Music'

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE simple Shakespearean stage direction with which all high school and preparatory school students are familiar and which was used by the Elizabethan dramatists to denote musical periods on the stage, has a particular application to the young people of today. Almost every large high school throughout the country has its bands and orchestras. Young America is becoming increasingly musical. Even the radio which ushered in the "great listening era," has in a brief 10 years or so stimulated the desire on the part of many young people to participate in musical performance—to express themselves musically—in other words, to produce music, instrumentally or vocally.

This desire to be a participant in musical expression rather than a mere auditor means fuller and more abundant living. But music, of course, also may be a means of earning a livelihood. The opportunities for well-trained and competent musicians are not so discouraging as one might imagine. The rapid growth of musical organizations in churches, schools, clubs and other institutions offers an expanding field for those who desire to have a music career.

It is true that there seems to be a lull in musical activity in this and other directions at the present time, but this will not last, for music is essential to normal, social activities. Then the radio field is becoming the "El Dorado" for musical artists who have the necessary training and experience. Boys and girls in high school have unusual opportunities today for musical training, through the outlets of the school band and orchestras, but no public school claims to be able to give a musician all that is necessary to "finish" his musical education. This must be a matter of further study in a specialized school or under private tutors.

With many young people the problem may be, Can they afford to begin, or continue, their studies as an avocation, that is, for cultural value, personal enjoyment, self-expression? This is a question they must decide for themselves. The boy or the girl facing this problem might well ask himself or herself, What are my hobbies, recreations, social responsibilities and preferences? And what do they cost in time, money and effort? After all, it is only a question of relative values.

Few studies are so rich in reward as is the study of music. Whatever the future may hold, a course at a recognized college of music will give the student something he can never lose; it will add to his permanent social assets; it will be something for which he will be grateful should he have children of his own; it helps to make home more interesting and attractive; it opens avenues for fascinating service in community orchestral work, in church work. On the stage and in the moving picture studio it is becoming more and more a necessity. In the new world of radio performance it is opening up a wide field of gainful activity.

The Parent

Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Editor and Friends:

I am so glad the editor said that even if we had written before, we might write again. Every time I read the Parent, I find it so interesting and helpful that I want to sit right down and send in a letter. Having sent them before, I have hesitated; but now I want to say again that I am so thankful for the Parent. Many of the Monitor's features have been helpful to me, but this column is my particular joy.

A little incident occurred the other day that may be helpful. My small boys are the kind that always want to help Mama do everything they see her doing. Sometimes the help is more of a nuisance than anything else, but I early learned that they should help anyway. I was sitting in the yard shelling peas, and the two-year-old came over and watched me intently for a moment. Soon he took a pod, very laboriously tore it open, slowly picked the peas out one by one and put them in the pan. My first impulse, on seeing one pea fly out into the dirt, was to ask the baby to go elsewhere and do something else. Then I realized that it would be better to encourage the helpfulness and coöperation, so I let him alone. In the course of the time I was working, he probably shelled half a dozen pods, and spilled only two or three peas. They were nothing compared to the pleasure we had.

After the baby started, the older boy came along and tried to help. His efforts were comical, as he tried to pop the shells the way I was doing. He shelled perhaps a dozen pods in all. We all sat there quietly talking and working for half an hour, and we were all so content.

We recently spent part of a morning in a large park near a lake. Quite unexpectedly we found ourselves part of a group of mothers and children who regularly spend their mornings playing there. The other children had toys with them which they most generously shared with my boys. On the way home I remarked that next time I went uptown I would buy a set of toys suitable for such an occasion, and I was happy when my son said: "Then when you take us to the lake again we will have something to share with the other little boys, and that will be nice for them, won't it?" Truly one good turn does deserve another.

With my most sincere thanks to all who have helped make this column a success. Mrs. C. A. P.

* * *

Garden of Eden, New South Wales, Australia

Dear Friends of the Parent Column:

I am not married, but children always appeal to me; their loving ways and manners are a help to anyone that has to deal with problems that are difficult to solve. A child's mentality is simple, pure and loving, and an adult often moves in a different world when in their company. One thing I have noted with children, they like to be treated as equals, not talked down to. One little chap I know liked to help the gardener push the lawn mower, and was never rebuked, but always encouraged to help, and great was his joy when he exclaimed to his mother that he had been helping the gardener. This garden was full of plants and flowers, but never did the little fellow ever damage any of them, because he was trained very early to care for them. I have mentioned his case to people who have said they cannot have a garden as their children are in their infancy and pull up the young plants. With patience and care, young children, I am sure, can be educated to care for plants and flowers that beautify our surroundings. (Mr.) P. A.

* * *

Burlingame, Calif.

Dear Editor and Parents:

Bobby's school work has been very inferior. Our need is being met, and may prove a help to others, too.

Here's a 10-week vacation looking at us! We've purchased a "University" loose-leaf binder for 10 cents, and are writing a diary. Our enthusiasm for the diary is so great, seven-year-old son doesn't realize he is having individual training in spelling, writing and composition, to say nothing of working with Mother to better observe the beauty and good in all activities. We're not leaving our home town, nor have we an automobile, but our experiences are filled with countless interesting and inspiring material for writing. Son dictates his ideas to Mother, in order that the expression will flow naturally, and Mother later transcribes these shorthand notes in good writing and exact form. Son copies from this, having to read and spell as he goes along.

Cutting out little colored pictures and pasting them here and there where they relate to the subject written about, or tracing pictures and copying in the diary, coloring with crayons, is adding interest to our work, and making Son feel as though he is writing a book.

As different friends see his diary, he is encouraged beyond words.

Our idea is not so much to cover every activity of the day, as it is to pick out the most interesting thoughts we've had that day. For instance instead of "Mother read to us from 'Gulliver's Travels,'" Son records thoughts from the book that impressed him most, being prompted a little in order to use good expression. (Mrs.) C. D. K.

* * *

Louisville, Ky.

Dear Friends:

I enjoy the Parent column and Educational page very much and have been getting so much from them that I feel it is time to give a little in return.

Some time ago I began clipping from the Monitor, things I thought exceptionally good to use in rearing children. These I keep in a large envelope marked "Clippings Concerning Children" and just below that, "Never raise your voice when correcting a child." This has been a very hard rule for me to comply with because at one time I was very nervous and had formed the habit before I realized it. One day while reading an article on the Educational page I awoke to the fact that the children used the same tone of voice to each other or to us that we did to them. Since then I have been endeavoring to correct gently but firmly and each time I read the inscription on the envelope it serves as a reminder. The contents of this envelope have been helpful on several occasions, not only to me, but to several friends to whom I have loaned it.

In teaching small children 4 and 5 years of age to memorize, I have found it helpful to write it on a blackboard and read it with them. They like to think they are reading and have memorized it in a very short time.

One gloomy stay-in-the-house day I asked our 8-year-old boy to work out a rearrangement of the living room. The result was so diffent from anything I had ever tried and proved very satisfactory. In addition it gave him something to do and helped to create an interest in the home.

For some time we felt that he should have some work to do around the home, but he is too small to care for the lawn, we haven't space for him to have a garden, so we taught him to help with the housework. Now when I have a busy day ahead he washes dishes and straightens his room.

At his own suggestion he cleans the bathroom. At first I would have to go over it but now he does it splendidly.

I still have need of many more helpful suggestions and I'm expecting the Parent column to supply some of them. (Mrs.) M. H. P.

COEDUCATIONAL United States

The Van Horn Home School

20 MILES FROM OAKLAND

"Eighty acres of fresh air and scenic beauty"

For boys and girls from Kindergarten through Tenth grade. High standard academics, sports, including swimming and horseback riding. Careful supervision. Summer session begins June 13th. Prospectus furnished upon request. Address Mrs. Mae T. Van Horn, Pleasant Acres, Hayward, California. Telephone Hayward 57Y5.

Special Announcement

Lower School students in the seventh and eighth grades will be eligible for admission to the boarding department, beginning September, 1932.

Applications for enrollment in the Upper School and Lower School, and in the Freshman and Sophomore classes of the College, are now receivable for the year 1932-33. To obtain a catalogue with complete information address the Registrar, The Principia, St. Louis, Mo.

The PRINCIPIA

COEDUCATIONAL

FOUNDED 1898

St. Louis, Missouri

1300 Pages of Bible Helps

Prepared by 37 Bible experts, the System Bible Study combines in a single, compact volume Bible dictionary, topical Bible, atlas, and other study helps.

SYSTEM BIBLE STUDY

Advertised in the Monitor since Oct., 1928.

classifies and systematizes Scripture and Biblical information. All that Jesus taught—The Gospels paralleled—The Gospels interwoven—Laws of the Bible—Prophecies and their fulfillments—500 Bible promises—Story between the Testaments—Differences between the Versions—Bible dictionary and encyclopedia (covering all persons, places, countries, rivers, mountains, etc., with root meaning of words)—chronology—miracles—prayers—parables—full page maps and pictures—and many other invaluable helps.

The System Bible Study, although a Biblical library in one volume, weighs only 2½ pounds and measures only 1½ inches in thickness.

FREE SPECIMEN PAGES

It is impossible to describe all of the interesting and helpful features of the System Bible Study in this space. Let us mail you specimen pages and description, without obligation on your part. Clip and mail the coupon NOW, while the matter is before you.

THE SYSTEM BIBLE CO.

ONE W. LINWOOD BOULEVARD

KANSAS CITY, MO.

SYSTEM BIBLE CO., Desk S-64, One W. Linwood Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.

Please mail me, without obligation, specimen pages and description of the System Bible Study.

Mr.
Mrs.
Miss
Address .....
City ..... State .....

FLORENCE, ITALY

The City of Culture

Famous Institutes of art and literature; study of languages. "Finishing schools" for young ladies; hospitable homes.

The ideal country to complete your children's education.

For free information and assistance apply to: "Informazioni Culturali" (Official Bureau of the City), 6 Via Vecchietti

PREPARATORY SCHOOL England

ST. HILDA'S

DORSET RD., BEXHILL-ON-SEA

P. N. E. U. School for Girls, small Boys and Day Pupils.

Entire charge if desired.

Happy home life. Boys and girls also received in holidays.

Principal: Miss Houghton Barker

COEDUCATIONAL

The OPEN GATES of PAXTON PARK

St. Neots, Huntingdonshire

Beautifully situated within easy reach of London and Cambridge. First-class Tuition for boys & girls up to university standard. Public Examinations.

KINDERGARTEN Scotland

The Grange Home School

Strathearn Place, Edinburgh is Home for the Younger Children.

PROSPECTUS

BOYS' SCHOOLS England

Vernon House

Prendesbury, London, N. W. 6

(Recognised by the Board of Education)

"This School is rendering valuable service to the Community" (See Government Report). Forty scholarship successes. Boys needing encouragement brought up to standard. Day boys and Day boarders only.

H. Ernest Evans, B.A., LL.D., Headmaster Tel. Willesden 1681

St. Michaels

UCKFIELD

SUSSEX, ENGLAND

Preparatory for the Public Schools and Royal Naval College, Dartmouth

Situated midway between Brighton and Tunbridge Wells, and about 40 miles from London.

ART United States

The MOORE INSTITUTE of ART, SCIENCE and INDUSTRY PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL of DESIGN for WOMEN

88th Year

The oldest School of Art applied to Industry in America. Merged with the newly chartered Moore Institute, its distinguished professional training will continue in the present building at Broad and Master Streets, with increased facilities and enlarged departments.

Classes Reopen October 3rd, 1932

Specialized instruction by experts in Industrial and Decorative Design, Illustration and Advertising Art, Interior Decoration, Fashion Design and Illustration, Painting in oil and water color, Modeling, Pottery, Jewelry, etc. Lecture Courses in Art, Science, Literature, History, Educational Psychology, Languages.

Highly developed Course for teachers of art in Public and Private Schools. Day, Evening and Saturday Classes.

European and School Fellowships for Post-Graduate Study. Residence Houses for out-of-town students on the Parkway.

ART United States

The TRAPHAGEN SCHOOL of FASHION

1680 BROADWAY (Near 52nd St.), NEW YORK

Intensive Six Weeks' Summer Course All phases of costume drawing, design and illustration, styling, fashion forecasting, textile stage design, pattern-making, dressmaking, millinery, etc. taught. Day and Evening. Incorporated under Regents. Our Sales Department disposes of students' work. Every member of advanced classes often placed by our free employment bureau. Write for Circular C, or telephone COlumbus 5-2077.

Traphagen students have taken all Arnold Constable prizes: all costume prizes at the Brooklyn Museum; two 1st Prizes and one 2nd Prize in National Silk Exposition; also 1st Prize in Beaux Arts Ball Contest sponsored by Art Alliance of America.

Investigate Before Registering Elsewhere

GIRLS' SCHOOLS England

SPENNITHORNE for GIRLS COLLEGE

Furness Abbey, Barrow *(Lake District)*

Sound Education. Fully qualified staff. Candidates prepared for all public examinations. Special Department for Commercial and Secretarial Training.

Home atmosphere fostered. Full charge if parents abroad.

Illustrated Prospectus *Fees Moderate*

Sherbrook School Buxton

Moves to Southport

This Boarding School for girls, with an international reputation, has now removed to a more spacious and charming country house, within acres of matured grounds and old timber, one mile from the Sea. Playing fields, farm adjacent and every modern facility. Terms are reduced to meet today's needs. *Write to the Secretary.* Sherbrook School, Greaves Hall, Banks, Near Southport, England. PRINCIPAL, Mrs. D. G. Greaves (nee Hardy).

BUSINESS United States

BOYS' SCHOOLS United States

HUNTINGTON SCHOOL

A Leading Preparatory School for Boys

Complete Development of the Individual Boy

High Scholastic Standards

Unusual College Preparatory Record

Excellent Athletic Facilities Five Forms

Fall term opens Sept. 21

Summer Session (co-educational), July 5 to Sept. 2 *Send for catalogs*

320 Huntington Ave., Boston

CHARLES H. SAMPSON, Ed.M., Headmaster

BUSINESS

Special 6 Weeks' Shorthand Course

For College Grade Students BEGINS JULY 6

Prepares for taking notes at college and is also the first half of the Gregg concentrated three months' course for business. The most intensive and resultful course ever offered to the public. It carries the full Gregg guarantee of excellence. Special tuition rates. Registration for this most extraordinary course closes July 5. Call, write, or telephone (State 1881) for details.

THE GREGG COLLEGE

225 North Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

ESTABLISHED 1865

BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, SECRETARIAL, ACCOUNTING, STENOGRAPHIC, BOOKKEEPING AND MECHANICAL ACCOUNTING COURSES

INDIVIDUAL ADVANCEMENT

Summer Session Opens July 5

Day Session Opens Sept. 6

FREE PLACEMENT BUREAU

SEND FOR BULLETIN AND IF POSSIBLE VISIT THE SCHOOL

334 Boylston St., Cor. Arlington St., Boston

L. O. WHITE, Principal ..... Tel. KENmore 6789

NO CANVASSERS OR SOLICITORS EMPLOYED

WOMEN'S ENTERPRISES AND ACTIVITIES

A Frieze Carved in Brick

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE joy of inventing a new technique and of producing, by means of the unique opportunity it offers and within its limitations, work of high value, has rewarded Miss Katherine Lane—well known for some years as an animal sculptor—and justified her experiments. She has devised a method of carving brick and is at work sculpturing in this manner an animal frieze for the new Biological Laboratory at Harvard University.

A few German cities have decorated brick façades by projecting the bricks from their background and chipping them off into patterns. "But," says Miss Lane, "I believe that never before in the history of sculpture has man attempted to carve the ordinary brick wall just as I am doing it."

Her method is to make preliminary drawings only five or six inches high and to have enlargements of these done by photography until the subjects are about four feet high. The figures are then modeled by her in plastecine, which is spread on a sustaining board. A plaster cast is made of this model and sent to Cambridge, to the shop of John Loeser, where is produced a stencil three times the size of the cast. These final dimensions are those of the figures as they will appear on the wall of the laboratory.

The Feeling of the Material

With the stencil it is a simple matter to trace the design against the wall with chalk. Then the surface is ready for carving, which is done both by hand and with pneumatic tools, according to immediate conditions. The choice between these two methods must be made with discernment as the texture of the bricks reveals itself, for the bricks which may be united in one wall vary in character—in hardness and softness—as much as the members of a family may vary, and like them each requires its special handling.

A glance at the illustration shows how clearly Miss Lane has grasped the significance of her material. Had she been carving stone or marble she would have made fuller use of the third dimension and shadow. The simplification which she is employing, the two-dimensional portrayals—like hieroglyphic writings—interestingly express her medium.

It has been stated that her work bears a relationship to Chinese sculpture. Of course, her use of the camera and stencil gives her process an entirely modern quality, but the analogy may have to do with the bas-reliefs of funerary art produced during the Han period (c. 129 B. C.-149 A. D). Of these works Leigh Ashton says in his "Introduction to the Study of Chinese Sculpture: "The outlines of figures and so forth are incised on a plain ground. Outlines are drawn on the stone and the designs cut with broad, slanting strokes of the chisel, so that the actual line is heightened by a deep beveling which is graded from the inner surface up to the defining edge of the design. . . . The Han sculptor seems to have concentrated his skill on a graceful outline. . . ."

The fact that Miss Lane has been a student of archæology undoubtedly makes a contribution to her style, so economical in its method of depicting animal character. Only a thoroughly trained sculptor could or would work out her effects with such frugality of line. Her academic education was at the Boston Museum of Art School, but she has also the advantage of having grown up in an environment of art activity. Perhaps, too, her unusually enthusiastic pursuit of mathematics previous to her art school education is in some degree responsible for her ability to conceive a project as a whole and to conduct it logically from its inception through the intervening steps to its termination.

The Studio

The Harvard University commission includes also three massive doors at the main entrance, which will be of wrought iron, gilt-bronze and polychrome; and two colossal animal statues on either side of the entrance.

All these designs she will carry out in her studio in Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass. The studio is a great remodeled barn on a high promontory overlooking the ocean. At the base of the cliff a broad expanse of pure white sand meets a surging blue-green sea, whose white-flecked reach is interrupted by a small island overgrown with deciduous trees. Within the studio a great wolfhound stretches himself, proud of being co-ruler over regal gardens and soft green lawns. Within, prismatic colors dart from a broad skylight to rough-plaster walls, which they kindle with flickering light. From the grand piano small carved figures survey the colossal world. Books on nature line the room in orderly bookcases and on a man-sized mahogany desk peacock feathers warble an iridescent scale of green and gold.

The Christian Science Monitor

MISS KATHERINE LANE, SCULPTOR

Miss Lane Has Devised a Method of Carving Brick and Is Here Seen Working on the Figures for an Animal Frieze for the New Biological Laboratory at Harvard University. In the Circle She Is Modeling a Cockatoo.

Three Women of Modern Japan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

EMANCIPATED women of Japan have become leaders in business and educational fields in their country, says Miss Margaret Forsyth, associate in education of Teachers College, Columbia University, who not long ago returned from a year's leave of absence, during which she studied conditions in Japan.

In modern-day Japan one woman edits a woman's magazine and heads the chief progressive women's school on the island; another, mother of eight children, is manager of one of the largest bakeries in the country; and a third is a pearl merchant of the industrial center, Osaka.

Miss Forsyth named these women as among the most striking examples of the progress of women in westernized Japan. "Japanese women," she said in an interview, "nearly won the franchise in the last vote, and they expect to have it within a few years. The position of women, of course, varies widely according to whether they are living in the great modernized cities or in the little towns whose customs have changed very little with the influx of western ideas.

"In Tokyo, for instance, one sees considerable social dancing, particularly among the highest class and the students who have studied in the West. At these parties the women wear the most lovely shades of summer butterfly colors, pale blue, rose, heliotrope, and soft gray. A few women had bobbed hair, and most of the others at the dances wore their hair shaped to the head, as we do now.

"But a few miles from Tokyo and even in some conservative sections of the city there are women who would be shocked at the dancing, and just as shocked at the bobbed hair.

"Of course," Miss Forsyth added, "there is not yet the same expression of chivalry toward women that is familiar to Americans. For instance, in Japan when a man gives up his seat to a woman, there is tremendous merriment, or downright amazement. It is the custom for women to enter a street car and wait until the men are seated before they look for a place themselves."

Miss Forsyth said that while studying in Japan she came in contact with some of the women who have become most prominent in their fields on account of their accomplishments and their progressive ideals.

"In Kyoto, the former capital of Japan," she related, "Madame Suzuki supplies the bread and pastry for the leading hotel, has a shop near the Imperial University, and is well-known throughout the district. The men of her family have for years run a bakery business, but a few years ago, with eight children to care for, she began active participation in the management. She has made a specialty of foreign breads and French pastry, and has a huge business.

"Although in her conservative dress she looks like a typical Japanese Okusan, or housewife, she has advanced ideas for her daughters. She believes that girls can run businesses as well as boys."

Madame Suzuki, Miss Forsyth explained, is convinced that women will enjoy no real freedom until they have economic independence, and already she has planned that if her daughters wish to, they shall have an equal share with her sons in her firm. While they are still very young she is teaching them to be economical in the household, and practical. Madame Suzuki herself has become active in the social and welfare affairs of Kyoto.

"Although I found only two women principals in the Government public school system of Japan," Miss Forsyth reported, "I visited a progressive school, organized by a woman, that was as advanced as any of the progressive schools we have in the United States.

"Mme. Hani, the principal, began the school when she decided that there was no place where she wanted to send her daughters. It is an astounding school in a building designed by our modern architect, Frank Lloyd Wright. There are no servants in the school, which has about 400 pupils and a staff. The whole venture is a coöperative one, with the work divided among committees.

Mme. Hani, Miss Forsyth said, is also editor of Friend of Women, a magazine with a circulation of about 10,000. This magazine stresses methods by which women can cut down the labor of housework. For instance, Miss Forsyth explained, she urges them to take larger stitches in the lining of kimonos. These linings are to the Japanese what underwear is to us, and are frequently taken out for cleaning. Mme. Hani also recommends simpler patterns for children's clothes.

"In a third city of Japan," Miss Forsyth continued, "I found a pearl merchant. Her headquarters were in Osaka. Aside from women active in business and professional fields I met many women interested and concerned with labor and political questions.

Member of DO-X Crew

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Akron, Ohio

THE first European to join the group of women who have crossed the Atlantic by plane, Fräulein Antonie Strassman, assistant purser on the giant seaplane DO-X on its recent homeward flight, is well known in New York and the Midwest, where she has made many friends in her two visits to the United States.

The Christian Science Monitor

FRAULEIN ANTOINE STRASSMAN

These friends, who include not only aviation enthusiasts from all over the country, Dr. Karl Arnstein, vice-president of Goodyear-Zeppelin, and his wife, down to the waiters in knee breeches and Tyrolean costumes in the little Bavarian restaurant in New York where "Antonie" liked to dine, all wished her well as she set out recently on her newest adventure, as member of a seaplane crew.

She is the daughter of an eminent German natural scientist. Energetic, versatile, talented, a clever writer as well as a flier, an actress of no mean ability in her own country, she also has a string of medals for athletic prowess. She holds records for swimming, bicycling, high jumping and shot putting. Ice skating, riding, hunting, motorcar racing and mountain climbing are on the list of her activities.

Aviation became her hobby as she was flying from one theatrical engagement to another in the Balkans. She decided to learn to fly, herself.

Later she came to the United States to learn more of aviation methods here, and to take the story of American women in aviation back to Germany, where very few women at that time were flying. That was two years ago. With her on her tour through America at that time was the young Baron von Warthausen, who had just completed a round-the-world flight in a tiny plane, accompanied by a pet cat. Fräulein Strassman and the young Baron gave many lectures, and did much flying on this tour.

She returned to the United States again this year primarily to get an American pilot's license. Previously she had been flying under an international license. Then the DO-X arrived and the opportunity came for the trip across the Atlantic. She did not do it as a stunt. Fräulein Strassman is very serious in promoting the cause of real jobs for women in aviation.

"Flying by women in Germany is done mostly for fun," she once said. "I want German women to be able to get serious commercial jobs in flying just as American women are doing. I do not believe that stunt flying helps aviation much, although I was the second woman to stunt a plane in Germany."

In her comparatively short visits in the United States, Fräulein Strassman has found time to take in all of the major air shows, the All-Florida State Tour, and the Olympic Games at Lake Placid.

She does a great many things at breakneck speed, including chatting in American slang with a German accent, but whatever she does is done with characteristic German thoroughness. Her latest adventure is only another incident in a colorful life.

HELEN S. WATERHOUSE

Programs and Listeners

WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

AN EDITORIAL in the New Jersey Club Woman might well be incorporated in every club year-book as a suggestion to those who form the listeners to club programs. It is called "Why Prick Our Balloons?" The writer says that she was at an entertainment not long ago and was enjoying the program very much when some people in front of her, who possessed either more musical knowledge or more critical attitudes, began to comment not too favorably on the singer. It was difficult after that for her to enjoy the music.

The writer says she resolved that, hereafter, when those around her are favorably impressed with any form of entertainment—lecture, music or drama—she will at least keep her opinions to herself unless they are favorable. In this way she believes she will be able to contribute to the pleasure of others. The editorial closes with these words: "There is nothing so agreeable as a pleasing program shared with those of like mind and nothing so upsetting as neighbors of different opinions who are all too willing to voice them quite publicly."

Iowa club women have devoted nearly all of the pages of one issue of their club magazine to program material and suggestions. They first ask, "What is a club program? Does it serve as a guide to lead you into a better understanding of the great thought of the world, the great needs of the world, or the possibility of greater service, or is it a means of personal entertainment without much thought of its real value? Does it make you conscious of power? Does it express your deepest interests? Does it fit you for anything in particular? Does it reflect effectively upon your community? Finally does the program follow the line of least resistance by filling in with 'most anything' or does it inspire you to attend every meeting?"

* * *

It often happens that we are asked by strangers something concerning the history or advantages of our own state, and we find ourselves confused and unable to answer intelligently. This is not likely to occur in Iowa, for one week each year is set aside by the State Historical Society when, in coöperation with the women's clubs, Iowa history is studied, talked, broadcast and sung. This week has been observed since 1926 and has been received with much enthusiasm.

Another innovation in Iowa has been one that will be watched with interest. The Corning Departmental Club was organized a year ago and three federated study clubs disbanded their work for one year in order to try the possibilities of one club which would include all the women of the community. The year of experiment is now over and there is no thought of going back to the smaller units.

* * *

Three study outlines have been prepared and published by the extension division of the University of Iowa which are highly recommended by all groups that have seen them. The first one concerns international relations and has been prepared by Professor van der Zee. "The Contemporary Novel in English" is a study outline prepared by Professor Sloan and is being eagerly welcomed by program chairmen. The third is "Recent Plays" prepared by Professor Sower. The plays suggested are well chosen and timely and the study plan concise and helpful. In addition to these outlines a bulletin called "Club Program Suggestions for Special Days" has been published by Mrs. Pearl Bennett Broxam, director of the club program service of the university. To vary the regular club study program, clubs occasionally celebrate some special day during the club year. These programs should be both entertaining and instructive and should differ from the community, church, or school celebrations of the same day. With this idea in mind a special program intended primarily for the clubs has been outlined in the new bulletin.

These study outlines can be secured for a fee of 25 cents each from the extension division, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

The Sift-Chine Sifting Machine

Just Squeeze the Handle

A Household Necessity

Not an ordinary flour sifter, but a *sifting machine.* Highest quality—built to last for years. One hand operates—quickly—easily. Permits constant stirring while sifting. Double screen—one operation sifts contents twice. Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking. Approved by Good Housekeeping Institute, Modern Priscilla Proving Plant and other Bureaus. Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, home economic experts and demonstrators. Highly polished finish. Also furnished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee. At dealer's or postpaid for . . . **$1.00**

MEETS-A-NEED MFG. COMPANY
151 Hanford Street, Seattle, Washington

Youthful Hair

Soft, Silky, Lustrous

Keep It So by Famous

HARPER METHOD

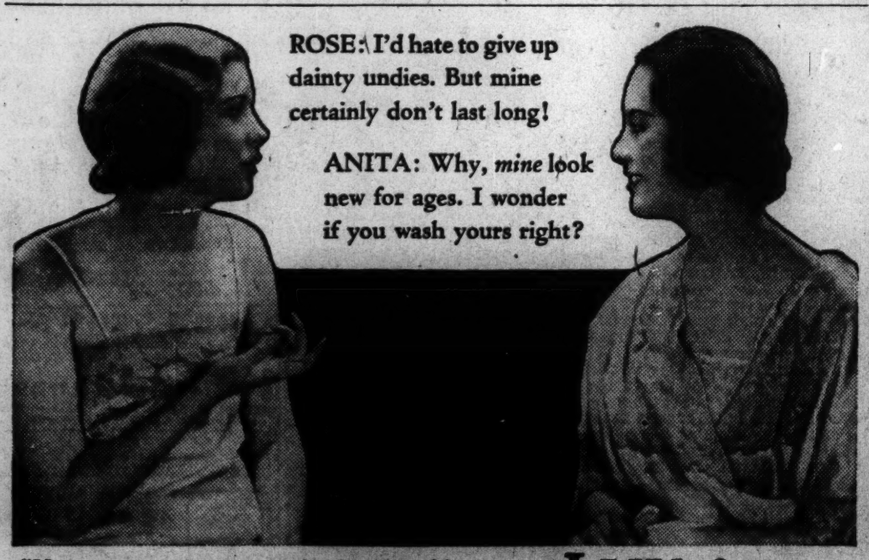
Keep your hair alive with shimmering beauty, soft as silk, and ever youthful, with famous Harper Method Preparation.

Dull and lifeless hair awakes to amazing new loveliness when you visit one of the 500 famous Harper Method Salons throughout the United States, Canada and Europe. (See your local telephone book for nearest Salon.)

Harper Method Preparations for hair and complexion are obtainable *for home use* at all Salons and leading department stores, at moderate cost.

Try This New Shampoo!

Generous bottle of new liquid Shampoo will be sent for 10c for packing and mailing, together with Salon Directory and personal reply to any beauty questions you ask about your hair or complexion. Send today. Martha Matilda Harper, Inc., Suite 1035-P, 1233 E. Main St., Rochester, N. Y.



ROSE: I'd hate to give up dainty undies. But mine certainly don't last long!

ANITA: Why, *mine* look new for ages. I wonder if you wash yours right?

"YOU KNOW ordinary soaps often have harmful alkali that fades colors and weakens silk—but Lux *hasn't any harmful alkali.* I always Lux underthings after every wearing—it takes out perspiration acids and odors—keeps lingerie like new! You know, anything safe in water is safe in Lux."

LUX for Underthings

4 minutes a day keeps them like new

The Secret of Quality

PRIZE Tomatoes, red-ripe; choice, fresh spices and pure sugar—skilfully blended, cooked to perfection and bottled—all within an hour after the tomatoes are picked from the vines.

That is the secret of the purity and quality and delicious flavor of Monarch Catsup and Monarch Chili Sauce.

Sold only by independent dealers.

Quality for 78 years

MONARCH *Super Quality* **FOODS**

Say to yourself "Let's start today in high!"

"Hi-there, Me . . .

"Another big day ahead. And this time we're *not* letting Old Man Weather interfere. Going to be sensible about our meals. Starting with a brisk breakfast, a bowlful of natural energy. You've guessed it—Shredded Wheat!"

START the day with Shredded Wheat . . . and the battle to keep comfortable, to be well nourished, is half won. For Shredded Wheat is ALL the wheat, ALL of Nature's most complete energy-building food.

Millions have followed their own advice to change to this sensible summer treat. Why don't you? It's quickly served with milk or cream . . . or in many other appetizing ways.

Try two of these golden biscuits for today's lunch or tomorrow's breakfast. Keep it up for a week. You'll decide to keep that worth-while "on-the-toes" feeling all the time.

When you see Niagara Falls on the package, you KNOW you have Shredded Wheat.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

"Uneeda Bakers"

SHREDDED WHEAT

FOR ALL THE FAMILY . . . ALL THE YEAR

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

WOOD DEFEATED AT WIMBLEDON

Champion Loses to Jiro Sato of Japan in Quarterfinals

WIMBLEDON, Eng., June 28 (AP)—Sidney B. Wood Jr., youthful United States defender of the British tennis championship, was eliminated today in the quarterfinals by Jiro Sato of Japan. The scores were 7—5, 7—5, 2—6, 6—4.

Wood's defeat followed a decisive victory for H. Elisworth Vines Jr., the United States singles champion, in another quarterfinal match, over Enrique Maier, Spanish title holder, 6—2, 6—3, 6—2.

Vines' victory advanced him to the semifinals in his first quest of the British title. The Californian gave his most impressive performance thus far in conquering the hard-hitting Spaniard. Maier's powerful service was his principal weapon; but he was seldom a match for Vines from the baseline.

Vines made numerous errors, on simple shots, but had command of the match from start to finish. He appeared able to apply the pressure whenever necessary. The contest lasted only 55 minutes.

Sato let Wood beat himself by the latter's attempted forcing tactics. Wood became wilder as he tried to speed up his shots and except in the third set was generally at a disadvantage in the exchanges. The Japanese showed splendid control off either hand. He passed Wood repeatedly with beautifully placed drives down the alleys.

Jack C. Crawford, Australian ace, rose to brilliant heights to defeat Fred J. Perry, English Davis Cup star, in the quarterfinals, 7—5, 8—6, 2—6, 8—6. Crawford thus won the right to play Vines in the semifinals. It will be their second meeting. Vines defeated Crawford in the Davis Cup matches at Philadelphia.

The American mixed doubles pair, Sarah H. Palfrey and Gregory S. Mangin, lost in straight sets, 6—4, 6—4, to the British combination of Kathleen Stammers and E. D. Andrews.

Vines and Mrs. Helen Wills Moody, in the mixed doubles, defeated J. H. Knottenbelt and Miss R. Couquerque, of Holland, 6—2, 6—4.

Betty Nuthall, English girl, and Dr. P. B. Spence of South Africa, won from A. Merlin and Mlle. Rosambert of France, 7—5, 3—6, 6—2.

Helen M. Jacobs paired with Elizabeth M. Ryan in the women's doubles to win a third-round match yesterday from Mrs. J. Lycett and Mrs. G. Peacock of England, 6—2, 7—5.

R. Miki and Jiro Sato, the Japanese doubles team, sprang a surprise by outlasting Jack C. Crawford and Harry O. Hopman, the Australian Davis Cup pair, in a hard-fought, five-set match, 6—4, 10—12, 6—2, 3—6, 9—7.

Five New College Swimming Marks

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, June 28—Five intercollegiate and four new interscholastic swimming records have been approved for the season of 1931-32, according to Philip S. Harburger, chairman of the National Collegiate Athletic Association Committee on Swimming Records. This is a smaller number than usual, but in some cases the record for an event was bettered more than once during the season.

The 400-yard freestyle relay for pools of 75 feet and over as well as for pools under 75 feet and not less than 60, were shaded by Yale, Michigan, Northwestern, Rutgers, and Stanford, Yale getting the new mark for the longer pool at 3m., 36.8s., although Northwestern swimmers won the event in the National Collegiate A. A. championship in 3m., 36.6s. That Northwestern did not get the record was due to vouchers not having been submitted to the committee. Northwestern gets the record for this event in pools of less than 75 feet and not less than 60. The mark is 3m., 35.8s.

John F. McKelvey '32 of Stanford and John A. Schmieler '33 of Michigan were the only individuals to get new records. The former secured his in the 50-yard freestyle and the latter in the 200-yard freestyle. The outstanding new mark in the interscholastic decision was the 5m., 5.6s., 440-yard freestyle made by James Gilhula of Southeastern High School, Detroit. The new records follow:

INTERCOLLEGIATE RECORDS
75-Foot and Over Pools

400-Yard Freestyle Relay—3m. 36.8s., Yale University (Albert T. Hapke 3d '33, Donald E. Forbes '32, John K. Brines '32 and Bradford Butler Jr. '32), at New Haven, Conn., Feb. 18, 1932.

300-Yard Medley Relay—3m. 6.2s., University of Michigan (Taylor Drysdale '34, backstroke; Louis Lemak '33, breaststroke; John A. Schmieler '33, crawl), at Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 27, 1932.

Under 75 Feet, Not Less Than 60

50-Yard Freestyle—23s, John F. McKelvey '32, Stanford University, at Stanford, March 5, 1932.

220-Yard Freestyle—2m. 15.3s., John A. Schmieler '33, University of Michigan, at Evanston, Ill., March 4, 1932.

400-Yard Freestyle Relay—3m. 35.8s., Northwestern University (P. V. C. Troup '33, W. M. Wilson '32, A. R. Highland '34, F. F. Wilcox '34), at Evanston, Ill., March 22, 1932.

INTERSCHOLASTIC RECORDS
Pools 75 Feet and Over

440-Yard Freestyle—5m. 5.6s., James Gilhula, Southeastern High School, Detroit, at Detroit, Jan. 12, 1932.

300-Yard Medley Relay—3m. 13.3s., Mercersburg Academy (Kaye, backstroke; Brest, breaststroke, and Kelly, crawl), at Mercersburg, Penna., Jan. 16, 1932.

Pools Under 75 Feet, Not Less Than 60

40-Yard Freestyle—18s., William Hollinger, Academy High School, Erie, at Erie, Penna., Dec. 4, 1931.

100-Yard Breaststroke—1m. 7.8s., John Paulson, High School of Santa Maria, at Santa Maria, Calif., March 19, 1932.

DRIGGSES LEAD WITH AN 80

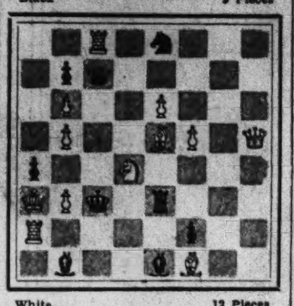
GARDEN CITY, L. I., N. Y., June 28—Edmund H Driggs Jr. from the Cherry Valley club, this city, teamed with his 13-year-old son, E. H. Driggs 3d and led the field in the seventeenth annual Father and Son Golf Association championship tourney at the Garden City Golf Club. The Driggses had a gross score of 80 and a net of 68.

CHESS

by Frederick D. Chevalier

PROBLEM NO. 1421
By A. Keirans

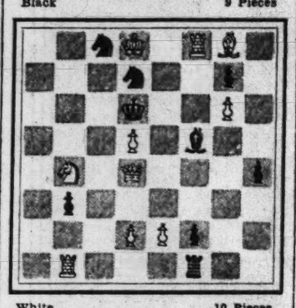
Black 9 Pieces



White 12 Pieces
White to play and mate in two
(First prize, Sports Referee, eighth tourney)

PROBLEM NO. 1422
By H. B. Sohn, Newark, N. J.

Black 9 Pieces



White 10 Pieces
White to play and mate in three
(Second prize, Metropolitan Chess League tourney, 1926)

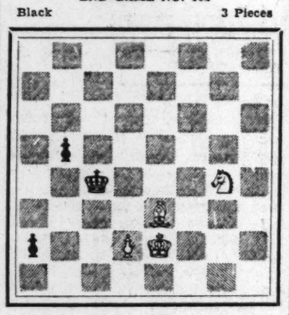
SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS

No. 1419. K-Q7
No. 1420. 1. Q-R7 K-K4
2. P-Q3
1. K-Q4
2. Q-K3

End-Game No. 101. White wins: 1 P-B4, K-Kt7; 2 R-QR, KxR; 3 K-B, P-Q4; 4 P-B5, P-Q5; 5 P-B6, P-Q6; 6 P-B7, P-Q7ch; 7 KxP, K-Kt7; 8 P-B8(Q), P-R8(Q); 9 Q-Kt7ch, K-R6; 10 Q-R6ch, K-Kt7; 11 Q-Kt5ch, K-R6; 12 Q-R4ch, K-Kt7; 13 Q-Kt5ch, K-R7; 14 K-B2 and wins.

END-GAME NO. 102

Black 3 Pieces



White 4 Pieces
White to play and win
(From 700 Fins de Partie)

NOTES

CAPABLANCA'S CHESS MARATHON

It required 11 hours of unremitting attention to the 66 boards forming the square around which he traveled from 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon until 2:10 o'clock in the morning, with only a half hour out for refreshments, to enable José R. Capablanca to recapture the world's record for simultaneous play at the Hotel Nacional in Havana, according to reports of this unusual chess marathon received from Cuba.

The former world's champion won 45 games from 225 consulting players, drew 17 with 85 players and lost four against 20 players. The winners were Centro Gallego, Club Ferroviario, Sociedad Cubaña de Ingenieros and Bufete Sabino Gonzalez Montes.

Each of these clubs was represented by five players. Among the teams which drew were those from the Cuban House and Senate, the Ministry of Communications, Army Club, Aviation Club, Jockey Club, Press Club, Cuban Chess Federation and Havana Chess Club.

GAMES

Participating in the recent championship congress at Napier, N. Z., G. Gunderson, chess editor of the Australasian, played the most brilliant game of the tournament against F. K. Kelling of Wellington. To him was awarded the Kummer brilliancy prize. The score:

DOUBLE RUY LOPEZ

Gunderson White	Kelling Black	Gunderson White	Kelling Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	14 B-Q3	P-B3
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	15 Kt-K5	B-B2
3 Kt-B3	Kt-B3	16 B-K	R-K
4 B-Kt5	Castles	17 B-KB4	B-K3
5 Castles	Castles	18 R-K3	K-R
6 Kt-Q5	KtxKt	19 Q-K2	BxKt
7 PxKt	Kt-K2	20 PxB	Kt-R2
8 KtxP	KtxP	21 Q-R5	R-KKt
9 P-Q4	P-Q3	22 R-Kt3	Q-KB
10 Kt-B3	P-KR3	23 R-Kt6	P-B3
11 P-B3	B-R4	24 BxRP	B-B2
12 B-QB4	Kt-B3	25 B-K3	Resigns(a)
13 P-KR3	P-Q4		

(a) White threatens QxKtch, followed by R-R6 mate. If 25 . . . BxR; 26 QxB, etc.

Queen and pawn endings figured in the hard-earned victories for Dr. Alexander Alekhine and Isaac Kashdan over Mir Sultan Khan and P. S. Milner-Barry, respectively, in the recent international tournament at London. The scores follow:

INDIAN DEFENSE

Alekhine White	Sultan Khan Black	Alekhine White	Sultan Khan Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	23 RxR	B-Q2
2 P-QB4	P-K3	24 Q-K3	Q-Kt3
3 Kt-QB3	B-Kt5	25 Q-QB3	K-Kt2
4 Q-B2	P-B4	26 Q-Kt3ch	Kt-Kt3
5 PxP	BxP	27 P-B5	QxKt
6 Kt-B3	Kt-B3	28 PxKt	R-K
7 B-Kt5	P-KR3	29 PxPch	KxP
8 B-R4	Q-R4	30 Q-B7	R-K2
9 P-K3	P-Q4	31 QxP	B-K3
10 BxKt	PxB	32 R-B7	RxR
11 PxP	PxP	33 QxRch	K-B
12 B-Kt5	P-R3	34 Q-Q6ch	K-B2
13 B-R4	K-B	35 P-KR3	P-QR4
14 Castles	Kt-K2	36 Q-B7ch	K-Kt
15 B-Kt3	B-K2	37 QxP	QxP
16 QR-Q	R-Q	38 Q-Q6ch	K-Kt2
17 Kt-Q4	B-Kt3	39 Q-B7ch	K-Kt
18 QKt-K2	B-Kt	40 Q-KB4	K-Kt2
19 Kt-B4	BxKt	41 K-R2	B-B2
20 PxB	B-Kt5	42 Q-Kt3ch	K-R
21 R-B	R-B	43 P-QR4	Q-Q7
22 Q-Q3	RxR	44 Q-K3	Resigns

RUY LOPEZ

Kashdan White	Barry Black	Kashdan White	Barry Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	34 B-Q2	KtxP
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	35 PxKt	QxPch
3 B-Kt5	P-QR3	36 K-B2	Q-R5ch
4 B-R4	Kt-B3	37 K-K2	P-B6ch
5 Castles	B-B4	38 K-Q	P-B7
6 KtxP	KtxKt	39 R-B	Q-Kt5ch
7 P-Q4	KtxP	40 B-B3	R-B6
8 R-K	B-K3	41 B-K3	Q-Kt6
9 RxKt	Kt-Kt3	42 K-Q2	R-B
10 P-QB4	Castles	43 K-Q	R-R
11 Kt-B3	P-KB4	44 RxP	R-R8ch
12 R-K2	P-B5	45 K-B2	R-R7ch
13 P-B3	P-Q3	46 K-B3	RxR
14 B-B2	B-B4	47 BxR	QxB
15 BxB	RxB	48 Q-Kt6ch	K-B
16 Q-Q3	Q-Q2	49 Q-R6ch	K-K2
17 Kt-Q5	QR-KB	50 Q-Kt5ch	K-K3
18 KtxBch	KtxKt	51 Q-K5ch	K-Q2
19 B-Q2	Kt-B3	52 QxQPch	K-B
20 B-B3	P-Q4	53 Q-K6ch	K-Q
21 P-B5	P-KKt4	54 Q-Kt6ch	K-Q2
22 QR-K	KR-B3	55 Q-Kt4ch	K-Q
23 P-QKt4	QR-B3	56 Q-Kt5ch	K-Q2
24 P-QR4	Kt-K2	57 Q-Q5ch	K-K2
25 P-Kt5	PxP	58 P-B6	PxP
26 PxP	Kt-B4	59 PxP	Q-B5
27 R-K5	Kt-K6	60 Q-B5ch	Q-Q3
28 RxPch	K-Kt2	61 K-B4	K-Q2
29 RxRch	QxR	62 QxQch	KxQ
30 P-Kt6	Kt-B4	63 P-Q5	K-K2
31 P-Kt4	P-R4	64 K-B5	K-K
32 P-R3	PxP	65 K-Kt5	Resigns
33 BPxP	Kt-K6		

BRITAIN HAS BRIGHT HOPES

Expects to Do Well in Xth Olympiad at Los Angeles

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, June 28—It is not necessary to wait until the British track and field championships at the White City Stadium here, July 1 and 2, before declaring the brightness of Britain's Olympic prospects. For the 1932 British athletic season has already produced performances comparable with the world's best and the Olympic team that sails for Los Angeles is likely to be the strongest ever sent out of Britain. There are at least three "super-men"—G. L. Rampling, Thomas Hampson and R. H. Thomas—and they can be supported by athletes of the Lord Burghley, J. F. Cornes, E. L. Page and Samuel Ferris caliber. Numerically the side will be small by comparison with previous ones. In other respects it will be great.

Whatever epic happenings the present year may bring forth—even though Olympic records fall like leaves in autumn—a place of honor is reserved in the annual review for the magnificent mile by an Oxford Blue, J. E. Lovelock, May 26, which set the British amateur record at the new time of 4m. 12s. Lovelock, who is a New Zealander, had been running previously this season as second string to his president; but in the absence of Cornes (with whom he dead-heated in the 1932 Oxford-Cambridge sports in 4m. 22 2-5s.) he gave a staggering solo display of his full capabilities. He covered the last quarter well inside an even 60 seconds and broke the existing mile record by 1 2-5s. The previous best was by R. H. Thomas at Stamford Bridge last year.

"Cornes Good Halfmiler"

Cornes is moving very nicely, too, over the half-mile, in which event Hampson, a former president of the O U. A. C., is nearing the top of his form. The pair met at Oxford, Cornes representing the varsity, Hampson running for the A. A. A., and the result was a win for Hampson in the fastest time ever recorded at the Iffley Road track—1m. 54 2-5s. Hampson is positively devastating over the last 100 yards or so these days. He does not seem to sprint; he just accelerates evenly, like an automobile. He is champion of England and the British Empire, and there will be no surprise here if an Olympic crown adorns his studious brow in August.

Thomas is reckoned the greatest miler England has ever produced; Cornes is an irrepressible individual, always likely to excel himself and Thomas as well; Hampson is considered already one of the finest half-milers in history. Now we come to an even more astonishing track performer, G. L. Rampling. He has been out of action for some time, but has resumed training again and, if he reaches his 1931 form, he can be described as a distinct "probable" for a win in the 400 meters race at Los Angeles. Rampling, the most distinguished athlete produced by the Services colleges here, won the half-mile for the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, against the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and the Royal Air Force College, Cranwell, in 1928, and since then his development has been astounding. His performances in 1931 completely dwarf everything else that was done in Europe over his distance, and yet his capabilities were never really tested. He beat 49s. on three occasions, without being pressed, he returned 48s. for 400 meters and (believe it or not!) he was well inside 47s. for 400 meters, from a flying start. The last-named achievement, which took away the breath of all who saw it, was at Cologne in the match between Germany and England. He was anchorman in a relay and he was called upon to give Metzner, the German champion, five yards or more in 400 meters. Rampling won handsomely, and he has yet to be chased hard to the tape. Here is a superlative natural quarter-miler, capable, one believes, of coming down to 47s. He won the British championship last year in 48 3-5s.—the second fastest time in the long history of the Amateur Athletic Association's annual meeting.

Ferris for the Marathon

It is taken for granted that one of Britain's representatives in the Marathon race at Los Angeles will be smiling Sam Ferris of the Royal Air Force. At the Polytechnic Harriers' 1932 Kinnaird Trophy meeting he registered his seventh victory in the now famous run from Windsor Castle to Stamford Bridge. He gained his first win in 1925 and he holds the record with 2h. 35m. 31 4-5s., his time in 1931. This year he was only 60 3-5s. slower, and his nearest rival, as he broke the tape, was more than a mile behind. Over the classic Marathon distance of 26 miles, 385 yards, he is well up among the world's best, and an Olympic title seems within his reach. Another great Marathon runner is Duncan McLeod Wright, British Empire champion in 1930 and British champion last year and the year before. "Wee Dunkie" is a great little Scotsman, whom even Ferris must regard as a red-hot rival.

The captain of the British team for the Olympic Games will be Lord Burghley, winner of the 400-meter hurdles race at Amsterdam in 1928. His form today is very close to his best, even though he was beaten, May 28, by R. St. J. Harper. That was over 120 yards. At the British championships last year, Burghley won the 120 yards hurdles in 14 4-5s., after equaling the British record of 14.7s. in the first heat; but he was just beaten over the 440 yards by L. Facelli of Italy, who had scratched from the shorter race in order to conserve his energies. Burghley, Harper and D. O. Finlay of the Royal Air Force constitute a hurdling trio of which any nation might be justly proud.

Although a following wind detracted slightly from the full value of the performance, it is significant that the British record for the 100 yards has been equaled this season That was by Second-Lieut. W. H Summers on May 21, when he was running for the Milocavian Athletic Club against the South London Harriers. And few people would describe Summers as a consistently faster sprinter than E. L. Page, the British 100-yard champion; F. P. Reid, the Scottish champion over 100 yards and 440 yards, or R. Murdock, the British furlong title holder.

Strong in Distances

Britain's all-star aggregation will be as strong in distance men as in sprinters, for J. A. Burns, the British four-mile champion, is in splendid form this year and so is J. W Follows, of Oxford University, generally described as an American. Follows ran a magnificent race for his varsity against Cambridge in March and, at the Kinnaird Trophy meeting, May 28, he provided one of the biggest thrills ever seen on the Stamford Bridge Grounds. He was content to run 2½ miles methodically, and then he began to race. He caught up the leader, C. K. Allen, of Highgate Harriers, in the back straight and the pair ran the last 200 yards side by side. Allen won by inches. Follows was educated in the United States at Wisconsin, but one understands that he is British born and eligible to represent Great Britain in the Olympic Games. Burns' best performance on the track this year, up to the time of writing, was his three miles for the A. A. A. against Oxford University. The race was a complete procession, and his time, 14m. 22s., was 23s. faster than any previously recorded on the Oxford track. There are several other fine distance men, besides the three mentioned—S. A. Tomlin, the British Empire champion, for example; R. R. Sutherland, and J. E. Webster.

As we turn from the track to field events, the narrative strikes an altered note, for Britain has no expectation of winning an Olympic championship for jumping or throwing. But there are welcome indications that the British standard in these events is approaching nearer to that of top-grade international sport. Hardly anyone in Britain has the least chance of entering the "last six" in an Olympic field event this year, however, and in view of the expense, few, if any, people will be sent along for educative purposes.

Lack Field Event Stars

The best high-jumpers—probably Sergeant Boy, W. A. Land of the Royal Engineers, C. Gray, G. Turner, and E. R. Bradbrooke, the old Oxford Blue—have a top limit of 6ft. 3in.; the most effective weight-putter, R. L. Howland, an old Cambridge Blue, cannot get much or often beyond 46ft.; the leading pole-vaulters are struck at about 12ft.; the javelin throwers cannot get near 200ft.; the discus-throwers consider 140ft. extremely good; the hammer-throwers, excepting the ever-green M. C. Nokes, are nowhere; there are no long jumpers who can consistently clear 23½ft.

In field events, Britain has been well and truly left behind, and the day of restoration to former prestige is not yet. On the track it is another story. The Union Jack has often been the first national emblem to break the worsted in the Olympic Games and the high tradition thus established is likely to be well maintained at Los Angeles.

MRS. HACK WINS TITLE

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, June 28—Mrs. Dorothy Weisel Hack of Los Angeles captured the women's singles championships of the Western Lawn Tennis Association at the South Shore Country Club here yesterday. In a play-off of Sunday's interrupted final match Mrs. Hack defeated Miss Catherine Wolf of Elkhart, Ind., 6—4, 4—6, 11—9. Miss Wolf was the title defender. The tourney at the River Forest Tennis Club was halted by a downpour of rain. The new champion is the wife of Stanley Hack, third baseman for the Chicago Cubs.

S. P. CAYTOR ARRIVES

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, June 28—The Olympic team, representing the Republic of Haiti, which will compete in the Xth Olympiad at Los Angeles this summer arrived in this port yesterday in the Royal Netherlands Line steamship Stuyvesant. The team is Sylvio P. Caytor, winner of second place in the broad jump in the 1928 Olympics at Amsterdam with a leap of 24ft. 11¼in. Caytor broke the world record in Paris about a month later with a jump of 26ft. ¼in. Caytor is described as a natural athlete.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Buffalo	43	28	.606
Baltimore	43	29	.597
Newark	43	30	.585
Montreal	36	36	.500
Rochester	36	37	.493
Jersey City	35	41	.461
Reading	29	44	.397
Toronto	26	45	.366

RESULT JUNE 27

Rochester 2, Buffalo 0.
Only game scheduled.

ITALY PICKS OLYMPIC TEAM

ROME, June 28 (AP)—The membership of Italy's Olympic team was definitely completed today. It numbers 130 men and is the largest delegation from any European country. The team is to be given a final talk by Premier Mussolini Friday and will sail Saturday from Naples for Los Angeles.

U. S. Walker Golf Cup Squad Named

By the Associated Press

New York, June 28

SELECTION of a squad of 10 players for the United States Walker Cup team, which will meet a British team in the international golf matches at Brookline, Mass., Sept. 1-2, was announced today by Herbert H. Ramsay, president of the United States Golf Association. Its makeup follows:

Francis D. Ouimet, of Boston, captain.
George T. Dunlap Jr., of Princeton.
William R. Howell, of Richmond, Va.
Harrison R. Johnston, of St. Paul.
Donald K. Moe, of Portland, Ore.
Maurice McCarthy Jr., of New York.
Charles H. Seaver, of Los Angeles.
Jess W. Sweetser, of New York.
George J. Voigt, of New York.
A. J. Westland, of Chicago.

It is expected only eight will be named to play for the United States, in defense of the cup, but the final selections will not be made by Captain Ouimet until shortly before the matches.

FOUR PLAYERS TIE FOR LEAD

Yale Favored to Retain Its College Team Golf Title

HOT SPRINGS, Va., June 28 (AP)—Colgate's steady shot-maker, Henry J. Kowal '33, and John N. Fischer '34, Michigan ace, were co-favorites today to win medal honors as they faced the second qualifying round of the national intercollegiate golf championship.

Both shot 72, one over par, in the opening 18 holes yesterday, along with A. Frederick Kammer '34 of Princeton and Winston Fuller of Southern California, and were two strokes in front of the field.

Two Yale golfers, Sidney W. Noyes Jr. and J. E. Parker Jr. '33 were two strokes back with 74s, while three others, Richard L. Kimbrough '33 of Harvard, John C. Howard '32 of Michigan, and David S. Gamble 3d '32 of Yale, had 75s. The pre-tournament favorites, Donald K. Moe '32 of Oregon, and William R Howell '34 of Washington and Lee were bracketed with three others at 76.

Team honors will be decided today with Yale, last year's winner, well ahead through the opening round. Michigan and Ohio State, however, are close behind.

Player and College	Out	In	T'tl
A. F. Kammer, Princeton	37	35	72
H. J. Kowal, Colgate	36	36	72
Winston Fuller, So. California	37	35	72
J. N. Fischer, Michigan	38	34	72
J. E. Parker Jr., Yale	37	37	74
S. W. Noyes Jr., Yale	36	38	74
R. L. Kimbrough, Harvard	38	37	75
J. C. Howard, Michigan	37	38	75
D. S. Gamble 3d, Yale	39	36	75
M. J. Jaffe, William and Mary	38	38	76
R. H. Kepler, Ohio State	38	38	76
W. R. Howell, Wash. and Lee	37	39	76
Richmond Gray, Yale	38	38	76
D. K. Moe, Oregon	38	38	76
P. Nye, Northwestern	40	37	77
Dean Smith, Williams	40	37	77
M. A. Heath, Harvard	39	38	77
A. H. Hicks, Dartmouth	40	37	77
J. B. Reston, Illinois	37	40	77
J. D. St. Clair, Williams	37	40	77
J. W. Tinnin, Texas	37	40	77
M. P. Warner, Yale	41	36	77
Daniel England Jr., Yale	38	40	78
A. W. Byrbee, Pennsylvania	35	43	78
J. G. Florio, Ohio State	38	40	78
R. H. Smith, Dartmouth	41	37	78
P. T. Garver, Ohio State	42	36	78
J. J. Dreyfus Jr., Lehigh	39	39	78
Morrison Waud, Princeton	42	36	78
W. G. McWilliams, Georgia	39	40	79
R. R. Albaugh, Rice Institute	41	38	79
W. A. Nacios, Pennsylvania State	43	37	80
R. H. Crowe, Illinois	38	42	80
H. E. Baker, Chicago	35	45	80
M. F. Heath Jr., Harvard	38	42	80
P. G. Damaskee, Northwestern	40	40	80
E. C. Dayton, Michigan	39	41	80
F. C. Brand, Pennsylvania State	42	39	81
P. B. Town, Yale	41	40	81
F. W. Renwick, Illinois	40	41	81
J. H. Root, Michigan	39	42	81
C. T. Birch, Dartmouth	38	43	81
J. R. Lenfesty, Michigan	43	38	81
H. W. Wright Jr., Yale	41	41	82
G. A. Berry, Ohio State	43	39	82
F. G. Cox, Indiana	44	38	82
A. C. Tracewell, Ohio State	39	43	82
C. C. Murray, N. Carolina State	42	41	83
Donald McPhail, Dartmouth	42	41	83
Randall Ahern, Detroit City Coll	44	39	83
R. G. Bohnen, Chicago	43	40	83
C. C. Glavin, Harvard	42	41	83
J. P. Whitaker, Northwestern	40	43	83
F. B. Musser, Penn State	41	43	84
J. L. Robertson, Princeton	41	43	84
E. L. Haas, Williams	42	43	85
J. N. Smucker, Chicago	47	38	85
Charles Cooper, Northwestern	44	41	85
C. J. Warner, Georgia	41	45	86
A. H. Jolly, Michigan	45	41	86
Jack Evans, Columbia	46	40	86
J. J. Siergiej, Columbia	42	44	86
J. W. Owens, Pennsylvania	47	40	87
E. K. Gillett, Williams	40	47	87
E. H. Mauermann, Chicago	43	44	87
J. H. Gordon 3d, Princeton	42	45	87
J. F. Benedict, Colgate	42	45	87
Frank Hahn, Ohio State	44	43	87
I. L. Merrill, Florida	39	49	88
W. F. Wright, Princeton	45	45	90
E. A. Hand, Michigan	44	46	90
C. S. Eaton, Harvard	42	48	90
J. A. Linen 3d, Williams	43	48	91
S. G. Alpert, Illinois	43	48	91
Robert Duncan, New York	49	48	97
W. D. Newcomb, Harvard		No Card	
W. R. Quinn, Dartmouth		No Card	

B. HOWARD BAKER —A MAN OF PARTS

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The inclusion of B. Howard Baker in the Lancashire County lawn tennis team to tour the south of England recently draws attention to the remarkable versatility of this great all-round athlete. He has enjoyed many tournament successes since he took up lawn tennis not so very many seasons ago, and in 1929, with W. Radcliff, he won the Welsh covered courts men's doubles championship. He has played for many years as a daring goalkeeper in the top grade of association football; he has made good scores in club cricket at Liverpool, and was given an international trial for water polo.

But his chief fame is as the highest jumper ever produced in the Old World. He has represented Britain in numerous international engagements, including the Olympic Games of 1912 and 1920, and in 1921 he put up the present British record by clearing 6ft. 5in. at Huddersfield. This would not be a staggering feat in the United States, where several people have cleared 6ft. 6in. and where the world's record was set at 6ft. 8½in. by H. M. Osborne in 1924, but it is more than an inch better than any continental star has ever returned and it looks to be well beyond the reach of Britain's present-day stars.

FINNISH ATHLETES LEAVE

HELSINGFORS, Fin., June 28 (AP)—The vanguard of Finland's Olympic team, including Paavo Nurmi, left today for the United States, via Stockholm and Paris. They are due to reach New York July 8 on the Mauretania. Fifteen runners were in the group. Besides Nurmi, who hopes to have his suspension lifted in time to compete in the Olympic Marathon at Los Angeles, there were Lauri Lehtinen, who recently broke Nurmi's world's records for 5000 meters and three miles; Harri Laiva, 1500-meter champion; Lauri Virtanen and V. Iso-Hollo, distance aces; Eino Purje, Luomanen, Toivonen, Kalle and Akilles Jarvinen, the latter a decathlon star. The Finnish gymnasts, wrestlers and other Olympic competitors are scheduled to leave July 3, arriving in New York on the steamer Drottningholm.

SUMMER FENCING STARTS

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The British summer fencing season commenced officially here with the winning of the junior épée championship by F. L. Kent. This competition, for the Duke V. Pildes Cup, was fought out in the gardens of Lincoln's Inn and there were 63 entrants, representing 29 clubs. The sword play was keen and thrilling and it was thought to have thoroughly justified the innovation of deciding bouts on the best of three hits instead of on a single touch, as formerly. Kent of the Grosvenor Club, tied with W. O'Halloran Giles, Royal Automobile Club, in the final pool and beat him in the fight-off.

College Football and Radio Come to Parting of the Ways

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, June 28—Football and radio have come to the parting of the ways, so far as the Eastern Intercollegiate Athletic Association is concerned.

Faced with the prospect of dwindling receipts, this powerful group of 12 major eastern colleges and universities has voted to prohibit radio broadcasting of all football games played at their home stadiums or under their jurisdiction next season.

"We must take advantage of every opportunity to increase financial receipts of football games," said Maj. Philip B. Fleming, graduate manager of athletics at West Point and president of the organization, in announcing the drastic decision.

"It has been definitely established that radio cuts into attendance. It was with considerable reluctance we decided to forbid any broadcasting of games which we control, but since football is the only sport producing the monies necessary to support our athletic programs, we must take steps to derive all the financial benefits possible."

The association comprises a dozen of the largest colleges in the east including Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Brown, Pittsburgh, Navy, Army, Columbia, Syracuse, Dartmouth and Penn State.

Indication that other sections of the country may follow in the association's footsteps came from Chicago where Maj. John L. Griffith, Western Conference athletic commissioner, said "Big Ten" athletic directors were unanimously in favor of banning football broadcasts. He said the question would be considered at the National Collegiate Athletic Association meeting in Pasadena, Calif., July 28-29.

English Thrown On the Defensive

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, June 28—Splendid bowling and superb fielding by the Indian cricketers in the first test match they have ever played threw England's team almost entirely on the defensive during the second day of the game here at Lord's Ground, yesterday, scores at the resumption this morning being England 259 and 141 for four wickets, Indians 189. From these figures it will be seen the tourists didn't bat well enough yesterday to drive home the advantage established Saturday when they put all the Englishmen out in the first innings and themselves made 30 runs without a loss.

The Indians fared reasonably well before lunch and had 160 on the scoreboard at the fall of the fifth wicket. At this point, however, they "cracked," losing the sixth man at 165, the seventh at 181, eighth at 182, ninth at 188, and tenth at 189. The top scorer was C. K. Nayudu, an outstanding personality in Indian cricket. He made a stylish 40. J. Naoomal contributed 33, Wazir Ali 31, S. H. M. Colah 22, Lal Singh 15, Syed Nazir Ali 13, and J. G. Navle 12.

Herbert Sutcliffe and Percy Holmes, two Yorkshire men who recently put up a world's record first wicket partnership of 555 runs against Essex, never looked like settling down against the Indians' attack at the commencement of England's innings. The extent to which they were forced on the defensive can be gathered from the fact that they averaged only one run between them per over for the first 18 overs and had jointly collected only 30 runs, including extras, when Sutcliffe was caught by Nayudu off Amar Singh for 19.

The crowd was greatly delighted by the calm way Nayudu negotiated his catch. The ball went soaring sky high off Sutcliffe's bat and Nayudu had sufficient time to remove his cap, throw it on the ground, instruct his fellow fieldsmen to stand clear, and position himself with absolute certainty. F. E. Woolley, who then joined Holmes, never looked comfortable, neither did W. R. Hammond, who was associated with Woolley after Holmes had been dismissed for 11. Woolley was magnificently and nonchalantly caught by Colah for 21 and Hammond's wicket was shattered by a "fizzing" delivery by Jehanger Khan.

Hammond, pride of Gloucestershire and one of England's greatest batsmen, made 12. Then D. R. Jardine, England's captain, saved his side from disaster just as he had done in the previous innings. This time his associate in the good work was Edward Paynter, vigorous left-handed Lancashire professional with big reputation for mighty hitting. He didn't get many opportunities to open his shoulders yesterday, but when they came he took them. At other times he was content to keep the ball out of his wicket or push it away for a single.

Jardine batted with his customary elegance and patience. It was dogged stuff he and Paynter played and it produced 74 runs, putting England in a comparatively comfortable situation of having a lead of 211 runs with six wickets in the second innings still to fall and the opponents to bat again. It may be added the situation wouldn't appear nearly so comfortable this morning at the commencement of the last day's play if the Indians' batting matched their fielding and bowling.

DERRINGER BESTS CUBS FOR ST. LOUIS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pittsburgh	33	27	.550
Chicago	35	30	.538
Boston	35	31	.530
Philadelphia	38	34	.514
Brooklyn	33	34	.493
St. Louis	31	32	.492
New York	28	32	.467
Cincinnati	31	42	.425

RESULT JUNE 27

St. Louis 4,

HOTELS · RESORTS · TRAVEL

London

MAYFAIR

HOTEL WASHINGTON

CURZON STREET, LONDON, W.

Every modern convenience, running water and telephone in every bedroom. Beautiful suites of rooms. Magnificent Restaurant. Suitable for a long or short stay.

THE HONYWOOD HOTELS

WASHINGTON HOTEL, Curzon St. — BALMER LAWN HOTEL, Brockenhurst
BATT'S HOTEL, Dover St. — GLOUCESTER HOTEL, Weymouth
CARTER'S HOTEL, Albemarle St. — QUEEN'S HOTEL, Cheltenham
RAVEN HOTEL, Shrewsbury — ANGEL HOTEL, Cardiff
COUNTY HOTEL, Malvern — PUMP HOUSE HOTEL, Llandrindod Wells

Telephone: Grosvenor 3101 — LADY HONYWOOD, Man. Director

HOTEL SOMERSET

Orchard St., London, W. 1 *(200 rooms)*

HOTEL QUEBEC

Old Quebec St., Marble Arch, W. *(100 rooms)*

THE SEYMOUR

15 Seymour St., W. 1 *(150 rooms)*

THREE WEST END HOTELS where families are made very welcome. Terms: Bedroom, Breakfast, Bath, 10/6 ($2.75) and 12/6 ($3.25) per day per person. Inclusive rate 17/6 ($4.50) and 15/- ($3.90) per day.

All dollar rates quoted at par. *The Managers are very pleased to receive enquiries through The Christian Science Monitor.*

Hotel Belgravia

GROSVENOR GARDENS, LONDON, S. W. 1

(Near Victoria Station)

250 rooms with hot & cold water, telephone, etc. SINGLE ROOMS from 8/6d. DOUBLE from 15/- INCLUSIVE TERMS from 17/6d. per day, or £5.5 per week. Free Golf. Phone Victoria 9640 (10 lines).

ALBANY HOTEL

Lancaster Gate, LONDON, W. 2

Phone Paddington 7636

Best Hotel value in London. Each guest an individual, not merely a number. From 3 guineas per week. No extras. Write for tariff.

ABBOTSFORD HOTEL

RUSSELL SQUARE LONDON W.C.1. ENG.

In a quiet situation—you would hardly think you were so near the buses & the tubes, in fact convenient to all business & pleasure resorts.

Bed, Breakfast & Bath from 8/6 Weekly, with meals from 3½ guineas. Tariff from D. E. L. KIRBY, Resident Director.

Telegrams: ABBOTELL, Westcent Phone Museum 1883

In the Heart of Fashionable London where Piccadilly meets Hyde Park, stands the Alexandra Hotel. Here you will find excellent service, and cuisine, while the accommodation includes every comfort and luxury.

Write for Illustrated Brochure, Bedroom, Bath and Breakfast 10/6d. Inclusive Terms from 5 gns. weekly.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL

Hyde Park Corner, London, S. W. 1

Telephone: Sloane 4521 (10 lines) Telegrams: "Alexotel, Knights, London"

THE ONSLOW COURT HOTEL

Queens Gate, So. Kensington, London, S. W. 7

is favoured by discriminating visitors because here the cuisine is exceptionally good . . . the service thorough in every detail . . . and the accommodation luxurious and complete with every modern comfort.

The 140 bedrooms are all fitted with hot and cold running water and telephones.

Inclusive terms from 3½ gns. weekly.

Telephone: Kensington 9210 (6 lines) Telegrams: "Onslowotel Southkens"

VISITORS TO LONDON

will find at the

Hotel Rubens

Buckingham Palace Road (facing Palace)

Every comfort in refined surroundings at most moderate charges for ONE OF LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS. Every bedroom hot & cold water, radiator and phone. Same management Hotel Rembrandt, South Kensington.

England

See Europe by IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

The quickest and most comfortable way

● Imperial Airways operate the largest, most powerful and luxurious air liners in the world. Particulars and time-tables from any Travel Agent or from

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS, 578 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: Pl 3-0794 Cables: Flying New York—B. 3709

"here is comfort"

Up-to-date accommodation; centrally heated throughout . . . a superb cuisine . . . and beautiful grounds that lead down to a private beach . . . means there is real comfort in a holiday at the Redcliffe Hotel.

Write for illustrated Brochure

The REDCLIFFE hotel

PAIGNTON — S. DEVON

In an old-world garden by the Sea

The Maer Bay Hotel offers immediate access to the sea, and adjoins the Golf Links and Tennis Courts. Here you will find every modern amenity, comfortable accommodation and perfect service and cuisine. Write for illustrated brochure.

The MAER BAY Hotel

EXMOUTH, Devon

LEE ABBEY HOTEL

LYNTON, DEVON

360 Acres Grounds
Perfect Coast Scenery
Private Nine Hole Golf Course and Hard Tennis Courts

Hot & cold water in most bedrooms

SPECIAL WINTER TERMS

TEL. LYNTON 24

HEADLAND HOTEL

NEWQUAY

First-class. Patronised by Royalty. Good Golf Course adjoining. Hard Tennis Courts. Garage.

Telephone 211-212

Apply W. A. POLGLAZE, *Resident Manager*

Oatlands Park Hotel

WEYBRIDGE SURREY

Once the old Place of Otelands where monarchs lived and played—now as a fine old Country Hotel . . . where one may enjoy every comfort and sport . . . 9-hole Golf Course, Hard Tennis Courts, covered Badminton and Squash Courts, Ballroom, etc.

Write for Illustrated Brochure

Inclusive terms from 4½ gns. per week.

Telephone: Weybridge 1190 Telegrams: "Oatlands, Weybridge"

Switzerland

GENEVA

Hotel De La Paix

Facing Lake and Mont-Blanc

Centrally located, close to pier. Latest comfort at moderate rates. Nice rooms from frs. 7.

GENEVA

Hotel Touring-Balance

PLACE LONGEMALLE

Entirely renovated. Moderate terms. Connecting with the great Restaurant "UNGARIA"—300 Places

Hungary

BUDAPEST

HOTEL ST. GELLÉRT

River and hillside situation. Strictly First-Class Municipal Hotel with moderate Prices. In direct connection with the renowned St. Gellért Thermal Baths and open-air Swimming-pool with artificial waves.

New Hampshire

Minister Reassures Indian Civil Service

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON— Expert British administrators will be needed in India for many years to come, declared Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary of State for India, in an address to members of the Indian Civil Service here. Sir Samuel believes the civil servant of the future will revert strictly to the position of administrator, being less concerned with politics than he is today.

In recent years political changes in India have resulted in the Indian Civil Service becoming involved in the political issues before the country. This has been a natural outcome of the existing administrative system, where the civil service, recruited chiefly in Britain, has naturally represented the British Government in the country. In recent years "Indianization" of the service has taken place.

According to Sir Samuel Hoare, however, British members of the service need feel no apprehensions as to their status in the future. He said that Government obligations with members of the Indian Civil Service will be duly fulfilled, and indicated that under federation the new India will still require the services of British administrators.

Italy

Grand Hotel Villa d'Este

CERNOBBIO

Lake of Como

18-Hole Golf Course and Attractive Club House. Resident Instructor. Dombré, *Mgrs.*

Hotel Volta

Como

Lake of Como

Comfort *Excellent Cuisine*

Paris

Grand Hotel

DE BRETAGNE & D'ORLEANS

23, rue de Richelieu (Opéra), Paris

A quiet, modern, family Hotel. centrally located

Single room from 30 frs. Suites of two rooms bathroom, etc., from 80 frs.

Tel.: Louvre 27-85

Cable address: Bretagnotel-Paris

France

France BLOIS

GRAND HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE

Oldest in Blois

GRAND HOTEL DE BLOIS

Good Cooking a speciality.

GRAND HOTEL DE FRANCE

Facing the Castle.

Austria

Vienna

HOTEL BRISTOL

The Leading House

Germany

HOTEL EUROPÄISCHER HOF

(HOTEL EUROPA)

BERLIN. DOROTHEENSTR. 17

with Passage to Friedrichstrasse Station

Rooms with every convenience from RM 4.- With private bath from RM 7.-

Scotland

AUTO TOURS

Rolls-Royce and Daimler Private Cars for Tours or Daily Drives.

EXPERIENCED, RELIABLE CHAUFFEURS

Our Garage at your service, including Waiting, Writing and Dressing Rooms.

John Croall & Sons

Limited

Castle Terrace, Edinburgh, Scotland

Phone 22064 Wires "Bazaar"

Rhode Island

The Largest Hotel in

Block Island, Rhode Island

Season June 30th to Labor Day, Reduced Rates. Capacity 300. Location unexcelled on Atlantic Coast. Porch ¼ mile. Sports and Amusements for all ages. Table a specialty. Booklet. Mrs. C. C. BALL

Also THE ADRIAN, May 1 to Oct. 1

HOTEL VIKING

NEWPORT, R. I.

The World Famous Ocean Resort

125 Rooms with Baths.

Private Beach; Fine Golf Courses

70 Miles from Boston Route 138

Maine

THE SPRUCEWOLD

THE LOG CABIN HOTEL

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, MAINE

Ideal for those seeking rest, relaxation and the zest of outdoor sports; sea bathing in sheltered cove with sandy beaches; fishing, boating, sailing, canoeing, golf, tennis, croquet, horseback riding and tramping over woodland trails. P. T. NICKERSON, Mgr.

New Hampshire

Maplewood Club

White Mountains, New Hampshire

Fireproof by Automatic Sprinklers

18-Hole Golf Course—6500 Yards

All Sports. Restricted Clientele

NOW OPEN

HOWARD V. DALTON, Mgr.

RUSSELL COTTAGES

White Mts., Kearsarge, N. H.

A small hotel accommodating 125 guests. Situated among mountains, brooks, woods and fields. Golf, Tennis, Swimming, Horseback riding. Spring water; farm products. Open June 18th. Orchestra after July 1st. Booklet.

GEORGE W. RUSSELL, *Prop.*

Long Week-end · July 4th

enjoy it at

WENTWORTH-by-the-sea

PORTSMOUTH · N. H.

GOLF · BATHING · TENNIS · DANCING

New York City

MAKE THIS YOUR HOLIDAY HEADQUARTERS!

DIXIE HOTEL

Special Attention to Women and Children Traveling Alone.

Guaranteed Garage Service—$1.00 per Day. Cars Called For and Delivered at No Extra Cost.

Lunch 50c—Delicious Food—Dinner 85c

COOL—COMFORTABLE—CONVENIENT

In the heart of New York's amusement center. Bus terminal in the building. 600 delightful, outside, airy rooms for those who enjoy real comfort, at rates for those who think about the cost.

Every Room with Bath and Radio!

SINGLE ROOMS $2.50 to $4—DOUBLE ROOMS $3.50 to $5

WEEKLY RATES FROM $21.00 FOR TWO PERSONS

42d-43d Street Just West of Broadway. Roy S. Hubbell Management

TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK

New Jersey

The Monmouth

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N.J.

Directly facing the Sea

Sports and Social Centre of the North Jersey Coast

Two Sporty 18-Hole Golf Courses

Ocean Bathing Boating

Horseback Riding

Polo Motoring

Dancing Afternoon and Evening

Sunday Concerts

Open June 30th to Mid-September

Special Week-end Rates on Application

Telephone Spring Lake 330

JOSEPH E. SMITH *Manager*

The GRAND ATLANTIC

HOTEL AND CAFETERIA

M. J. Woodring, Owner & Manager

Main & Beach Aves., Ocean Grove, N. J.

Sea breeze-swept verandas and a famous cafeteria cooled and ventilated by modern system which changes air every 30 seconds. Phone Asbury Park 8885 or 1476

"ONE FEELS AT HOME"

The Manchester

25 Ocean Pathway, Ocean Grove, N. J.

A modern, well-ordered hotel where rates harmonize with the times . . . An inquiry will pay. Phone Asbury Park 749

H. W. PULLEN

Atlantic City

The TRAYMORE

Atlantic City

The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

Massachusetts

Spend July 4 week-end 30 miles at sea where it is cool.

Ocean House

NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASS.

A house of refinement in the Quaint Old Town

Golf, Bathing, Water 72°, Boating, Fishing, Horseback Riding, Tennis, Dancing.

FRANK WORTH

Spend July 4th at

North Shore Inn

Magnolia-by-the-Sea

Daily Rate . . . $4 and up

Weekly Rate . . $25 and up

WESLEY HOUSE

OAK BLUFFS, MASS.

Island of Martha's Vineyard

31st year same Ownership-Management. Daily rates $8.50 or $6.50; with bath $7.50, including meals. Weekly rates as low as $35 for Two until July 16th. The Wesley is a seashore resort hotel, retaining its high quality of food and service, but with rates reduced to meet present conditions.

"Our front yard full of boats"

Lifetime Friendships

College girls...students ...women in the arts, professions and business...choose the Allerton Club.

Here are the complete facilities for club and home life which make for congenial companionship and friendliness.

Weekly *from* $10 Daily *from* $2

Students floors at special rates.

Write for booklet

Allerton CLUB FOR WOMEN

130 E. 57th St. ~ New York

GRACE B. DRAKE, *Manager*

On the same block with Second Church of Christ, Scientist

Hotel Cambridge

60 WEST 68TH ST. NEW YORK

A most desirable residential hotel, catering to both transient and permanent guests, offering

EXCEPTIONALLY MODERATE RATES FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS.

1-2-3-room suites. Delightfully large airy rooms. Luxurious furnishings. Electric refrigeration.

FULL HOTEL SERVICE EXCELLENT RESTAURANT

The Cambridge makes an ideal New York home for Monitor readers, owing to its refined atmosphere.

HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON

29 East 29th Street NEW YORK CITY

World Famous Hotel For Women Exclusively, Close to Shopping Districts and Theatres.

ROOMS with Running Water $1.50 up

ROOMS with Private Bath $2.00 up

SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES

The CHATHAM

A Few Blocks from Grand Central

Near the theater and shopping centers, the HOTEL CHATHAM, at Vanderbilt Avenue and 48th Street.

Summer rates now in effect

FRANK L. SMITH, *Manager*

New York State

A charming modern hotel delightfully located. Every room with bath. Elevator, private beach, orchestra. Excellent commutation.
New Hotel Cedarshore
AND COTTAGES
On the Great South Bay
SAYVILLE, L. I.

ADIRONDACKS

The CRATER Club

Essex-on-Lake Champlain, N. Y.

Exclusive summer resort for families of quiet tastes. Furnished cottages with baths and open fires. No housekeeping cares. Excellent table at central Club House. All sports—golf, canoeing, tennis. Moderate rates. Select clientele. 32nd year. Social references required. Send for circular.

JOHN B. BURNHAM, Essex, N. Y.

"Where Guests Return Each Season Because They Want To"

The WYANDOTTE

Bellport, Long Island

Beautifully situated in a choice setting overlooking Great South Bay. Unusually convenient to New York by rail and motor. Lots of amusement. Ideal family resort.

VERY REASONABLE RATES

Michigan

ST. CLAIR INN

ST. CLAIR, MICHIGAN

The Most Modern Hotel on St. Clair River

60 ROOMS—40 WITH BATH

Attractive Rates for the Week

Fish, Frog and Chicken Dinners

Open All Year European Plan.

C. W. HOLDEN, *Manager*

Phone 452 for Reservations

NEVER MIND

On East Shore Indian Lake

A cool, delightful mountain-like lodge. Running water in rooms. Superior meals. Private bathing beach. Splendid golf, dancing, riding, boating. 105 miles from Chicago.

MR. AND MRS. O. M. COTTEN

R. 7, DOWAGIAC, MICH.

Kansas City, Mo.

"Away from the Downtown Noises"

The Bellerive

A STATS OPERATED HOTEL

Kansas City's distinctly different transient hotel on beautiful Armour Boulevard at Warwick. Garage within hotel. Bath. Circulating iced and hot and cold soft water in every room. Home of the famous Terrace Cafe. Rates $2.50 and upwards.

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

THE STATS

TWELFTH and WYANDOTTE STS.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Rates: $2 to $3.50 per Day

Every room is an outside room, with private bath

PICKWICK HOTEL

Ideal for Women and Children Traveling Alone

500 Rooms with Bath. Radio in Every Room. Excellent Food.

RATES

SINGLE $2 to $4
DOUBLE $3 to $6
SUITES $8 to $15

TENTH AT McGEE

KANSAS CITY

Chatham Hotel

Residential and Transient Hotel

Up-to-date Hotel with reasonably priced Dining Room.

AN IDEAL HOME

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. McConnell

3701 BROADWAY WE 5775

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

MONTROSE HOTEL

High-Class Residential and Transient Hotel

40th and Main Sts., Kansas City, Mo.

Across street from a Christian Science church. Rates Reasonable by Day or Week.

MR. T. SWARTZ, *Manager*

Write for Reservation.

St. Louis, Mo.

COMFORT GOOD TASTE

The Hotel Coronado

700 ROOMS

FOUR FAMOUS RESTAURANTS

SAINT-LOUIS

Kansas

Conditioned and refrigerated air in Coffee Shop and Dining Rooms.

Hotel Jayhawk

TOPEKA—KANSAS

THE MOSBY HOTEL CO.

CHAS. MOSBY, Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

Washington, D. C.

WONDER HOTEL OF WASHINGTON

AMBASSADOR HOTEL

14th & K — Down Town

radio in every room
swimming — pool
handball court

FREE TO GUESTS

500 ROOMS FROM $3.00

Burlington Hotel

WASHINGTON — D.C.

Five Minutes' Walk to Everything

For a day or a month you find the comfort of a home and the perfect service of a modern hotel of 350 rooms. Appetizing food; beds for restful sleep.

Large Room with Bath $2.50

Canada

Green's Camps

Where Lake of the Woods Begin

A complete set of camps with the best of accommodations. Wonderful muskie, bass, lake trout, wall-eye and northern pike fishing. Wonderful canoe trips through the vast wilderness. Cruises arranged. Best of guides to take care of you in every way. Record fish taken yearly. For folder and further information wire or write

GEO. H. GREEN, Espa, Ont., Canada

Travel

To CANADA

Cleveland to Port Stanley

Steamers leave each Friday, Saturday and Sunday, (also July 4th) July 1st to September 5th inclusive; sailing from Cleveland at 8:30 A.M., arriving at Port Stanley 1:30 P.M.; returning from there at 2:30 P.M., arriving at Cleveland 7:30 P.M. (E.S.T.) Fare $3.00 one way; $5.00 Round Trip. Special Week-End and Holiday Excursions.

$3.75 One Way Auto Rate, any size car. So much quicker, easier and less expensive than driving around Lake Erie. Baggage may be left in car on board.

Cleveland to Buffalo and Niagara Falls

Steamers each way, every night, between Cleveland and Buffalo leave at 9:00 P.M., arriving at 7:30 A.M. (E.S.T.) to November 1st. Fare $3.75 one way; $6.50 Round Trip. Special Week-End and Holiday Excursions.

$4.75 Special One Way Auto Rate, any size car. Saves a day and costs less than driving. Cars received any time during the day.

Ask your Ticket Agent or Auto Club for details; or write us

THE CLEVELAND AND BUFFALO TRANSIT COMPANY

East 9th Street Pier Cleveland, Ohio

San Francisco

HOTEL STEWART

Down town, convenient to principal stores and theatres. Moderate rates for high class accommodations. Excellent meals.

SAN FRANCISCO

Mrs. Geo. W. Kingsbury

Owner and Manager

Hotel Wiltshire

340 STOCKTON STREET SUTTER 2290

SAN FRANCISCO

Heart of the Shopping Zone. All rooms with Tub and Shower, $2 to $3 single, $2.50 to $4 double, $6 to $8 suites.

Garage in connection. Cars called for and delivered, without charge.

HOTEL CRANE

245 Powell Street

San Francisco

Rates: Room with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50. Favorable weekly rates.

Hotel Californian

TAYLOR AT O'FARRELL

The luxury of hotel life at its best. Rates in line with today's ideas of economy. Downtown Christian Science church in *same block.*

SAN FRANCISCO

HOTEL COURT

BUSH AT STOCKTON STREETS

SAN FRANCISCO

Convenient downtown location . . . Congenial surroundings . . $1.50 to $2.00, detached bath . . $2.00 to $4.00 with bath . Special rates by week or month . . Owner management, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. BARNES.

SAN FRANCISCO

Columbia Hotel

411 O'Farrell Street

Corner Taylor

Very Moderate Rates

Daily Weekly Monthly

Friendly Management of Willis Hershey

THE BROCKLEBANK Residential Apartments

Cor. Mason and Sacramento Sts.

Center of Nob Hill

Furnished or Unfurnished with Hotel Service

Meals served if desired

SAN FRANCISCO

Los Angeles

HOTEL SOUTHLAND LOS ANGELES

FLOWER AT SIXTH

"Your Other Home"

Quiet, Unobtrusive, Friendly Service. Rates $1.50 to $3.00, No Higher

2 blocks from Christian Science church

MAYAN HOTEL

8th and New Hampshire in exclusive Ambassador section

$2 up . . . Special rates by week and month

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

California

SANTA MARIA Inn

A delightful inn on the Coast Highway, midway between Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Every room with bath.

SANTA MARIA · CALIF.

A delightful, economical vacation . . .

This summer take a Great Lakes Cruise. Long days of sailing thru regions rich in beauty. Zestful meals. Restful deck lounging. Sports and dancing galore. You meet new friends, see new lands, sail home satisfied that you've had the best vacation in years.

9 day cruise BUFFALO DULUTH and Return $80 INCLUDING MEALS AND BERTH S.S. OCTORARA S.S. JUNIATA FREQUENT SAILINGS

7 day cruise BUFFALO CHICAGO and Return $67.50 INCLUDING MEALS AND BERTH S.S. TIONESTA STOPS AT ALL PRINCIPAL PORTS FREQUENT SAILINGS

GREAT LAKES TRANSIT CORPORATION

Frequent Sailings To and From

Buffalo (Niagara Falls), Cleveland, Detroit, Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Houghton, Duluth, Chicago, Milwaukee.

For full information apply to any Tourist or Railroad Agent

Lail's Auto Livery

U-Drive Cars

Late Models All Makes

TUcker 1196

Also Parking and Repairs

815 SOUTH GRAND AVE.

LOS ANGELES CALIF.

NORWAY

DIRECT short and convenient route with connections to Sweden Denmark Germany

For sailings, rates, etc., apply to

Norwegian America Line

22 Whitehall Street, New York

HAVE

YOUR VACATION

arranged by

SUNDIAL TRAVEL SERVICE

Dependable and Economical

Ask for copy, "Sundial Little Journeys"

EDITH EARLE, Director, American Travel

49 NICHOLS ST., CRANSTON, R. I.

MRS. VISTA PERDEW

Director, European Travel

AUSTRALIA-NEW ZEALAND

New low fares on the modern high-speed motor ship, Aorangi, and her running-mate, Niagara. Regular sailings from Vancouver and Victoria, via Honolulu and Suva.

CANADIAN AUSTRALASIAN LINE

TOURS *at* LOWEST RATES

Bermuda, Halifax, Quebec, Great Lakes, etc.

Write for List and Rates

WHITCOMB TRAVEL BUREAU

Telephone Com. 0657

603 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Washington

The FRYE IN SEATTLE

Cleanliness Comfort Our Standards

Rooms With Bath

100 . . . at . . . $2.50

50 . . . at . . . $3.00

150 without bath $2.00

Garage, Cafe under same management

An old home, secluded midst primeval forests. Atmosphere and cuisine distinctive, recreational outdoor sports, a rare retreat for peace, rest or study. Catherine E. Winn, Manette, Wash. Telephone Bremerton 430-W.

DEEP FOREST INN

Enetai Beach *on Puget Sound*

STOCKS SHOW RESISTANCE TO PRESSURE

Sharp Rally in the Late Trading After New Lows Recorded

NEW YORK, June 28 (AP)—A mixture of both good and bad news for stockholders kept the share market teetering uncertainly today, with a rather decided downward dip after midday.

The list firmed momentarily at the opening, and pushed up rather briskly toward midday, as shorts were surprised by payment of the regular dividend of $1.50 by Allied Chemical, but weakness of Santa Fe soon carried the list off again.

Santa Fe slumped more than 2 to the lowest since the 1890's, as no action was taken on the dividend.

Declaration of its regular dividend by American Can gave an impetus to the market, which, after many leaders had slipped to new low levels, rallied sharply in the late trading.

Most of the earlier losses, ranging from 1 to 3 points, were recovered. American Can and Allied Chemical ran up more than 2 points net.

Rallies of 1 to 2 points from the early lows were recorded by Santa Fe, Union Pacific, Westinghouse Electric, National Biscuit and American Telephone among others.

Sales approximated 800,000 shares.

The rails generally had an interval of firmness in the early trading, despite distinctly adverse May earnings reports.

The report of freight car loadings, appearing later in the morning, showed a gain of 16,649 cars for the week ended June 18, over the previous week, but this may have been partly due to the flurry of activity in anticipation of the new excise taxes.

Santa Fe's May Earnings

The failure of Santa Fe directors to order a dividend was easily understandable in the light of May earnings. Net operating income, before fixed charges, was only $59,660, the lowest for any May since 1896. Nevertheless, it was better than New York Central's May report, that prominent carrier showing a deficit from operations of $226,942, before interest charges.

Norfolk & Western's cut to $2 from $2.50 in its quarterly payment was not unexpected, although its earnings have held up relatively well. Indicated net for the first five months of the year is $2.78 a share, contrasted with $4.59 for the like period of 1931, but this carrier's earnings are normally best in the latter months of the year. The latter part of 1931 brought the total for that year to $14.39 a share.

A constructive development, which may have been a factor in the early upturn, was the announcement that the Central Republic Bank of Chicago had been provided with sufficient cash to pay off every depositor, should the depositors wish it. Bankers pointed to this as a striking example of banking solidarity.

Bonds Are Steady

The bond market took on a moderately steadier tone today although most of the domestic corporate groups were still in the grip of deadly dullness.

The United States Government list again proved the principal sustaining prop of hesitant trading. Increased activity in the federals sent prices of most of the Treasurys and Libertys up substantially in early transactions. There was a slight easing off later, however, from the high marks.

The railroad section was decidedly irregular, some of the carriers recording fair advances while others dropped a point or more. Poor earnings reports for May were generally believed to have been largely discounted. At the same time hope for the future was reflected in the car loading figures for the week ended June 18, which showed a gain of 16,649 over the previous period.

Armour & Co. loans added to their recent gains, apparently taking heart with the upturn in hog prices. Power and light and communications company issues were uneven. Shell Union Oil 5s pushed forward for a gain of around 1½ points and other oil corporation loans steadied following the increase of petroleum prices on the West Coast.

The market apparently was little affected by domestic politics, being principally concerned with the outlook for an upturn in business and the international problems being discussed at Lausanne.

German Government bonds eased following reports of further dissensions among the Lausanne conferees. The Austrians and Brazilians firmed.

DIVIDENDS

Canadian Car & Foundry Company declared a dividend of 15 cents a share on the common stock, payable Aug. 30 to stock of record Aug. 15.

Semiannual distributions of $500 a unit will be paid on June 30, 1932, to holders of Fixed Trust Shares (original series) and Fixed Trust Shares (Series B). Both of these trusts are sponsored by Administrative and Research Corporation, sponsors of Corporate Trust shares.

Hamilton Woolen Company declared a dividend of $1 a share, payable July 15 to stock of record June 30. In January, this year, a dividend of $2 a share was paid, plus an extra dividend of $2.75 a share. In July, 1931, a dividend of $2 a share was paid, prior to which two dividends of $1 each were paid semiannually. There is no regular dividend rate.

New Bedford Gas & Edison Light Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents a share, payable July 15 to stock of record June 27.

Lynn Gas & Electric Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 a share, payable June 30 to stock of record June 22.

Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 on the common, payable Aug. 1 to stock of record July 11.

Norfolk & Western Railway Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $2, payable Sept. 19 to stock of record Aug. 31.

General Foods Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents, payable Aug. 1 to stock of record July 15.

Hershey Chocolate Corp. declared the regular quarterly dividends of $1.50 on the common and $1 on the convertable preferred, both payable Aug. 15 to stock of record July 25.

American Can Co. declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1 on the common, payable Aug. 15 to stock of record Aug. 1.

Lefcourt Realty Corporation declared a dividend of 20 cents, payable Aug. 15 to stock of record Aug. 5.

HUNGARIAN BANK RATE CUT

BUDAPEST, June 28—National Bank rate has been reduced 1 per cent to 5 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Closing Prices

1932 High	1932 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last June 28	Last June 27
9¼	1½		Abitibi pf	100	3	3	3	1¾
98	80	7	Abraham & S pf	40	70	70	70	..
3¾	1¾		Adams Express	100	2	2	2	2
12	12	1	Addressograph	400	10½	10	10	..
16½	4¼	1.60	Affiliated Prod	800	5	4¾	4¾	..
63½	34½	4½†	Air Reduction	9100	35½	34½	35	34½
16¾	7¾	.50	Alaska-Juneau	1400	8¼	7¾	8¼	7¾
⅞	⅜		Alleghany Corp	100	⅝	⅜	⅝	⅝
97½	42½	.61	Allied Chem	39100	47	43¾	45½	43½
119	98½	7	Allied Chem pf	400	101	94½	101	..
13¾	4	.50	Allis Chalmers	1200	5½	5¼	5¼	..
16½	12	2	Amerada	700	14¾	14½	14½	15½
7½	3¾	..	Am Ag Ch Del	200	4	4	4	..
3½	¾	..	Am Beet Sugpf	50	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
15½	6¾	.60	Am Brake S&F	200	7¼	7¼	7¼	..
90	42	7	Am Brake S&F pf	20	46	45	45	45½
73½	29½	5†	Am Can	37100	33¼	30¾	31½	30¼
129	98	7	Am Can pf	400	96	95½	95½	..
8¾	3¼	..	Am Car & Fdry	400	4¼	4	4	4½
49½	18½	7	Am Car & F pf	10	18½	18½	18½	18½
14	11	..	Am Com Alcohol	400	12½	12¼	12½	12¼
10½	2¾	..	Am European	400	3	2¾	2¾	..
3¼	2	..	Am & For Pow	200	2½	2	2½	2½
38½	5	..	Am & or Pow 7	200	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¼
6	3	1	Am Hawaiian	100	3½	3½	3½	..
2½	1	..	Am Hide & L	100	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
21⅝	11	2	Am Ice	400	11	10¾	11	..
8½	2⅝	..	Am International	400	3	3	3	2⅞
9¼	4	..	Am Locomotive	600	4	4	4	4¼
44⅝	23⅞	7	Am Loco pf	400	24½	24	23½	24¾
16⅞	3¾	1	Am Power & Lt	8500	4½	4	4⅛	4¼
58	15¾	6	Am P&L 6% pf	400	16	15½	15½	16
49¾	13	5	Am P&L pf A	400	14	13	13	14
120	80	7	Am Radiator pf	20	80	80	80	80
8½	3⅛	..	Am Radiator	22700	3¾	3⅜	3⅜	3½
18⅝	8½	..	Am Smelt & Ref	1100	6¼	6	6¼	6½
13	3	..	Am Rolling Mill	400	4¼	4	4	4
85	22	..	Am Smelt & R pf	100	23	23	23	22
80	25⅝	7	Am Steel F pf	50	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	..
39¼	14	2	Am Sugar Ref	200	17	17	17	16¾
137⅝	73½	9	Am Tel & Tel	31100	78	78½	76⅞	76⅝
25	5	..	Am Type Fndrs	100	5	5	5	..
34½	7	2	Am Wat W&E	700	12	11¾	12	11½
75	27	6	Am Wat pf 6	100	36	36	36	..
31	11	2	Am WW&E ct	100	11	11	11	..
35½	15½	..	Am Woolen pf	1100	17½	17½	17½	17½
3⅜	1¼	..	Am Zinc Lead&S	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
12⅜	3½	..	Anaconda Cop	1500	3⅝	3½	3⅝	3⅝
17½	5¼	1.20	Anchor Cap	700	7	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
12	7	1	Archer Daniels	100	8½	8½	8½	..
44	24	7	Armour Del pf	200	26	26	26	..
2	⅝	..	Armour Ill A	400	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1½	⅝	..	Armour Ill B	200	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
4½	3⅜	..	Armour Ill pf	100	5½	5½	5½	..
8½	3	..	Asso Dry Goods	100	3	3	3	3
94	17⅞	4	Atchison T&SF	29400	21½	17⅞	18½	20½
86	44	5	Atchison pf	200	43	42½	42½	..
41½	9¾	1	Atl Coast Line	200	12	12	12	12
12⅞	8⅝	1	Atl Refining	400	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
79½	47	6	Atlas Powder pf	10	47½	47½	47½	..
151¾	28¾	4§	Auburn Auto	14100	49¼	43	45¼	41¾
¾	½	..	Austin Nichols	100	½	½	½	..
3½	1½	..	Aviation Corp Del	100	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
			—B—					
28¼	8	..	Baldwin Loco pf	60	9½	8¾	8¾	..
21⅜	3¾	..	Balt & Ohio	2400	5½	4¾	5	5
4½	1½	..	Balt & Ohio pf	100	6½	6½	6⅞	..
5	⅛	..	Barnet Leather	200	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
5⅞	3⅝	1	Barnsdall A	400	4¼	4⅛	4¼	4¼
43½	10	2	Beatrice Cream	100	17½	17½	17½	17½
95	14	7	Beatrice Cr pf	100	74	74	74	..
18¾	4½	..	Bendix Aviation	700	5½	5	5	5
24¾	6	..	Best & Co	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
34⅜	7¼	..	Bethlehem Steel	1000	7½	7¼	7½	7¾
74	24	7	Beth Steel pf	100	24	24	24	24½
43⅝	20⅜	2	Borden	2300	21⅜	20½	21½	20⅝
12⅝	3⅜	..	Borg Warner	400	3½	3⅜	3⅜	3⅞
50¼	10⅜	..	Brooklyn Man T	4200	15⅜	14¼	15	14⅝
78¾	3½	6	Brooklyn N T pf	700	42	41¼	42	41
58	23¼	6	Brooklyn Q pf	100	23¼	23¼	23¼	28½
89½	49¼	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	400	52	50	50	52
2	½	..	Bruns Terminal	300	½	½	½	..
13	6¼	.80	Burroughs Add	600	7	6¾	7	7
65	9½	7	Bush Term deb	50	10½	10½	10½	11
19	7½	..	Byers	700	8¼	8	8¼	8½
			—C—					
11⅞	4¼	..	Calif Packing	400	5	5	5	5
½	⅛	..	Callahan Z & L	200	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
4	1½	..	Calumet & Hecla	200	2½	2½	2½	2
13½	6⅜	1.20	Canada Dry	200	7¾	7½	7½	8
20⅝	6½	1¼	Canadian Pacific	2400	8½	8¼	8⅜	8⅜
43⅜	16¾	..	Case Thresh	12300	22⅜	20⅜	21¼	20⅜
75	30	.7	Case Thresh pf	30	34½	34½	34½	..
15	4½	.50	Caterpillar Trac	100	5	5	5	4⅞
12½	7½	1½	Central Aguirre	1100	14½	13⅞	14½	14⅜
6¼	2½	..	Century Ribbon	100	4½	4½	4½	..
15	4	..	Cerro de Pasco	400	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
70⅝	47⅜	2	Chesapeake Corp	2400	5⅝	4⅞	5¼	5⅜
31½	9⅞	2½	Ches & Ohio	13500	11⅜	9⅞	10⅞	10⅝
4⅝	1½	..	Chi & Gt West	100	1½	1½	1½	..
15¼	1½	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅜
12⅝	2	..	Chi & N'western	400	2¾	2½	2¾	2½
31	4⅛	..	Chi & N'west pf	100	5½	5⅜	5½	5½
16⅜	2	..	Chi Rock Isl & P	400	2	2	2	2½
9	5	..	Chichasha Cot O	100	5	5	5	..
15¾	5	1	Chrysler	5600	6¼	6	6	6
28½	14⅞	3.60	City Ice & Fuel	700	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	..
68	53⅜	6½	City Ice & Fuel pf	18	54	54	54	54
22	10	2	Cluett Peabody	100	10	10	10	..
31½	12¼	2½	Colgate-Palm-P	300	12½	12¼	12¼	12½
10⅞	2¾	..	Collins & Aikman	200	3¼	3	3	..
16⅝	4¼	1a	Columbia Gas	1900	6¼	5⅞	6	6
41⅞	13⅜	..	Columbian Carb	1500	16⅝	15¾	16¼	15½
11	3⅞	1	Comm Credit	900	4	4	4	..
26¼	13	3	Comm Cred A	100	13½	13½	13½	..
27⅞	10⅞	2	Comm Inv Tr	600	11¾	11½	11¾	..
10¼	3½	.60	Comm Solvents	900	4⅞	4½	4½	4¾
38½	27⅞	6	Comwlth & S 6pf	300	35½	35¼	35½	35
11	6½	1	Congoleum Nairn	200	7	6⅞	7	6¾
11¾	2¾	..	Consol Film I pf	1200	3	2⅞	3	..
68¾	31½	4	Consol Gas	17300	35¾	34½	34⅞	34¾
10⅞	5	1	Consol Laundries	..	5¾	5¾	5¾	5⅝
7⅞	4	..	Consol Oil	3200	5	4⅞	4⅞	5
⅝	¼	..	Consol Textile	100	¼	¼	¼	¼
47¾	24⅞	.6	Cont Baking pf	300	29⅜	29	29	..
41	17⅜	2½	Cont Can	1900	19	18	18½	17⅞
25¼	6¾	2.40	Cont Insurance	200	9¼	9	9	9¾
7	3⅝	..	Cont Oil	400	4	4	4	4⅛
¾	⅛	..	Cont Shares	500	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
47⅜	25⅝	3	Corn Products	2900	27¾	27	27	26⅞
4¾	1½	..	Coty	200	1½	1½	1½	..
15⅞	7¼	1.20	Crown Cork & S	2700	12⅞	11¾	12⅜	11½
24	11¾	2.70	Crown Cork pf	300	18½	18½	18½	18
49⅞	15¼	..	Crucible Steel pf	30	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
1⅜	⅜	..	Cuban Rm Sug	200	1	1	1	1
35½	20	2½	Cudahy Packing	100	21¾	21¾	21¾	22½
31	9⅛	..	Curtis Publishing	400	9¾	9⅛	9⅛	9¾
2¾	⅞	..	Curtiss-Wright n	8700	1	⅞	⅞	⅞
3⅞	1½	..	Curtiss-Wright A n.	1900	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1¾
90	60¼	7	Cushman 7%	30	65¼	63¾	63¾	..
			—E—					
5¼	1	..	Davison Chem	400	2½	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
5¼	4	.60	Davega Stores	100	4½	4½	4½	..
15¼	6¾	.40	Deere & Co pf	200	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6¾
89½	35	9	Del & Hudson	400	36	35	35	35⅞
9	1½	..	Del Lack & W	100	2	2	2	..
122	62	8	Detroit Edison	100	62	62	62	..
15⅞	12	1	Diamond Match	600	14¼	14	14	14
11⅜	7½	1.20	Dome Mines	400	9¾	9½	9¾	9½
13⅜	5	1	Douglas A	400	5⅝	5½	5½	..
12½	2½	..	Dresser B	100	2½	2½	2½	..
59¾	24	3	Du Pont de Nem	17600	24	23¾	24¼	24¼
105	80¾	6	Du Pont deb	300	85½	85	85½	85
			—E—					
87⅞	37¾	5	Eastman Kodak	6200	40½	38½	39¼	39½
8	3	..	Eaton Axle & Sp	700	3	3	3	3
1¼	⅛	..	Edingon Schild	100	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
32¾	8½	1.20	Elec Auto-Lite	300	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9¾
4	1½	..	Elec & Mus Ind	300	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅜
15⅜	2⅞	..	Elec Pow & Lt	3400	3½	2⅝	2⅞	2⅞
64	11¼	..	Elec Pow & L pf	400	11⅜	11¼	11¼	11⅞
55½	10¼	6	El Pw&Lt 6% pf	100	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
33¼	12⅜	3	Elec Sto Battery	200	17¾	17	17	16½
107½	98	7	Endicott John pf	500	101¼	101¼	101¼	..
13½	2⅜	..	Erie RR 1pf	100	3½	3½	3½	3
			—F—					
5¾	3	..	Fairbanks Morse	100	3	3	3	..
7⅞	2½	..	Fashion Park pf	150	3	3	3	3
10⅜	3	..	Fed Water Serv	500	3½	3	3	3½
15⅜	10½	1	Firestone T & R	200	10¾	10¾	10¾	..
59½	45½	6	Firestone T&R pf	200	47¼	47	47¼	47
53	27	2½	First Nat Stores	1200	40	39½	40	39½
⅜	⅛	..	Fisk Rubber	200	¼	¼	¼	¼
10	4¼	..	Florsheim Shoe	650	5¼	5	5	..
12	3	..	Foster-Wheeler	500	5½	5¼	5¼	4⅜
21½	10¼	1.20	Fourth Nat Inv	300	12½	12¼	12¼	..
4½	1⅛	..	Foundation	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
19½	10	2	Freeport Texas	300	10¼	10¼	10¼	10½
			—G—					
17⅛	4¼	..	Gamewell	110	6½	6	6	6½
⅜	⅛	..	Gen Am Inv	700	¾	⅝	⅝	⅝
15½	4¾	1	Gen Asphalt	100	6	6	6	6
1½	½	..	Gen Bronze	100	1	1	1	..
26⅛	8½	.40	Canada Dry	200	7¾	7½	7½	8
11¼	10⅜	.60	Gen Elec Sp	200	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
40½	19⅝	3	Gen Foods	6100	20½	19⅞	20⅛	19⅞
2⅜	½	..	Gen Gas & E A	1700	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
24⅝	3	6	Gen G & E cv pf	400	4	3	3	4½
88	77	6	Gen Mills pf	100	77	77	77	77½
24⅝	8	1	Gen Motors	20700	8¼	8	8	8⅛
87⅛	57¼	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	400	59¾	59¼	59¾	59½
4	3½	..	Gen Out Ad	100	3½	3½	3½	3½
9	4	..	Gen Out Ad A	100	4	4	4	4½
60	27½	6	Gen Print Ink pf	50	30	30	30	27½
1¼	⅛	..	Gen Realty	400	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
16½	5	..	Gen Rity pfww	100	5½	5½	5½	..
14¾	2	..	Gen Refractories	2600	2½	2	2	2½
24¼	10⅜	1	Gillette Saf Ras	5800	12¼	11⅝	12	12½
68½	45	5	Gillette S R pf	200	45½	45	45½	..
6½	2⅜	..	Gobel (Adolf)	500	4¾	4⅜	4¾	4¾
19⅜	8¼	1.60	Gold Dust	1100	10¼	10	10¼	9⅞
95	75	6	Gold Dust pf	100	75	75	75	..
5⅝	2¼	..	Goodrich	100	3¼	2½	2½	..
18¾	5½	..	Goodyear	300	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¾
61	19¾	..	Goodyear 1pf	200	22	21¼	21¾	21½
14½	7¼	..	Gotham Silk Hos	500	14¼	14⅛	14¼	14½
4⅝	1	..	Graham Paige	300	1⅞	1⅛	1⅛	1⅜
3	1½	..	Grand-Sil Stores	100	½	½	½	½
7¾	1¾	1	Grant (WT)	1100	15¾	15	15⅜	15½
25	5½	..	Great Nor pf	500	6¼	6	6¼	6¼
6½	3¼	..	Great West Sug	100	5½	5½	5½	4⅜
1¾	½	..	Grigsby-Grunow	500	¾	⅝	⅝	⅝
			—H—					
10	3¾	..	Hawaiian Pine	300	4	4	4	..
83	44	6	Hershey Choc	600	46	44	46	45
6½	5	.40	Howe Sound	500	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
5¼	1⅝	..	Houston Oil new	300	2	2	2	2
24⅜	8¾	..	Houston Oil	100	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9¼
30¾	8	3½	Hudson & Man	100	12⅜	12⅜	12¾	12¾
11¾	2½	..	Hudson Motor	600	4½	4¼	4½	4
3¾	1½	..	Hupp Motors	500	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝
			—I—					
18¼	4¾	..	Ill Central	1600	6	5½	5½	5⅝
38⅜	7½	2	Indus Rayon	600	8½	8¼	8½	8
39½	14¾	3	Ingersoll-Rand	300	16¾	16¾	16¾	16
4¼	¾	..	Inspiration Cop	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
8	3½	.50†	Insuranshare Del	400	3½	3½	3½	3⅜
117	60½	..	Int Business M	4600	63½	60½	62¾	61½
1⅞	⅜	..	Int Combustion	800	⅝	½	½	..
21	4⅞	..	Int Combus pf	1400	9¾	8¾	9¾	..
29¾	11	1.80	Int Harvester	2800	11⅝	11	11⅝	11¾
108	68¾	7	Int Harvester pf	100	69	69	69	69½
4	1¼	..	Int2Mere Marine	800	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
9¼	3½	..	Int Nickel	6300	4	3⅞	3⅞	4
86	52	7	Int Nickel pf	100	50	50	50	..
10½	1⅜	..	Int Paper 7%	40	3	3	3	..
2½	⅛	..	Int Pap&Pow A	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
11	3	..	Int Pap&Pow pf	500	2½	2⅜	2⅜	2½
8¾	4	..	Int Print Ink	100	4	4	4	4
44½	32½	3	Int Shoe	3600	34½	34	34½	33¾
65	29	4	Int Silver pf	10	30½	30¼	30¼	31½
12¼	2⅜	..	Int Tel & Tel	2100	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	3⅜
18	10¼	3	Island Crk Coal	500	11½	10¾	10¾	..
			—J—					
25½	10	..	Johns Manville	270	611⅛	10⅜	10⅝	10½
90¼	52	2	Johns Man pf	10	85½	85½	85½	86⅛
			—K—					
64	34	7	Jones & Laughlin pf	90	38½	34	34	35
9¼	3	.80	Kaufmann D St	300	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
8⅜	5	..	Kayser (J) & Co	1400	5½	5	5	..
22½	6¾	..	Kelly-Sp 8%	100	7	7	7	8½
4¼	1	..	Kelsey Hayes W	700	1	1	1	..
10⅝	3¼	..	Kelvinator Corp	600	3	2⅞	2⅞	3
13	5	..	Kendecott Cop	8900	5¼	5	5	5
19	8¼	1	Kresge	1400	8¼	8	8¼	8¼
37	18½	1	Kress Co	600	18½	18½	18¼	..
18⅞	10	1	Kroger Groc & B	600	10⅞	10¾	10⅞	10¾
			—L—					
2¼	1¾	..	Lee Rubber	100	2¼	2¼	2½	..
72	47	7	Lehigh P Cem pf	20	48¼	48¼	48¼	..
46⅝	30½	2.40	Lehman Corp	200	30¾	30¾	30¾	32
8	3¾	..	Libbey-Owens-F	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	4
16¾	8½	..	Lima Loco Wks	800	10	10	10	10
22	9	..	Liquid Carbonic	100	10¾	10¾	10¾	..
34	13¼	.4†	Loew's Inc	2100	15¼	14⅝	15¼	14¾
72	45	6½	Loews pf	200	45	45	45	..
4⅜	1⅞	..	Loft Inc	300	2	2	2	2
1⅛	¼	..	Long Bell Lum A	100	¼	¼	¼	..
36⅝	16½	.3†	Loose-Wiles Bisc	800	18⅜	17⅜	17⅜	18½
23⅜	8½	1¾	Louisville G&E A	300	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
33⅜	7½	..	Louisville & N	100	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10½
			—M—					
16½	13	1	McIntyre Porcu	100	14⅞	14⅛	14⅞	15½
62¼	28	4	McKeesport Tin	2400	33	31⅜	32¾	31½
18½	10	1	Mack Trucks	800	12¼	12	12	12⅜
60½	17	2	Macy (RH) & Co	1800	18¼	18	18¼	18
3	⅛	..	Mandel Bros	200	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	..
20¾	6	..	Man Elb pf	100	5	5	5	5
1	⅜	..	Maracaibo Oil	100	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
7	3½	..	Man Shirt	100	4	4	4	4
12¼	6½	.80	Marine Mid	1400	7	6¾	7	7
11⅜	5¾	1	Marlin-Rockwell	500	6	6	6	..
13½	3½	..	Marshall Field	100	3½	3½	3½	3½
20⅛	9	1.80	Mathieson Alkali	100	9¾	9¾	9¾	9½
20	9¾	1.80	May Dept Stores	100	10	10	10	10
6½	3

COTTON CLOTH MARKET LAPSES INTO DULLNESS

Prices Slightly Easier—June Sales Said to Exceed Output

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 28—Business in the primary cotton cloth market lapsed into more than holiday dullness last week. This was attributed by some to the near approach of the mid-summer inventory taking. Activity increased somewhat toward the end of the week, but prices suffered slightly.

The statistics of the cotton cloth business for the month of May made public early in the week by the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York and disclosing shipments of 170,485,000 yards, or 92.8 per cent of the volume produced, was considered much more favorable than that of the previous month and had a steadying effect on the market. Sales are said to have exceeded production thus far this month.

Greater Trade Coöperation

Many prominent in the textile trade both in the producing as well as the distributing ends of the business are stressing the need for greater trade coöperation. They suggest the union of the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York with the Cotton Textile Institute of America. The claim is made that on all big problems they must understand, think, and act alike if any real accomplishments are to be expected.

Only a moderate amount of print cloths were sold last week. Most sales were for small amounts of 25,000 yards or less. A few others ran up to 1000 pieces or 60,000 yards. Some of these larger orders included deliveries running into August, but the bulk of sales were for spot and July delivery.

The most active number of print cloths was the 36-inch 64x60s 5.75 yard which sold at 2 13-16c. The 39-inch 4.00 yard 80x80s moved at 4c and 4 1-16c and the 68x72s 4.75-yard at 3½-⅝c

Sheetings were quiet all week, with a number of the usually inactive constructions easing in price. The bag trade which had been actively inquiring for goods suddenly withdrew its urgent inquiries. The 36-inch 6.15-yard 40 squares sold at 2⅛-¼c and the 3.25-yard 48x44s at 3½c. the 3.25-yard 48x44s at 3½c. Drills, pajama checks and osnaburgs moved slowly at unchanged prices.

Cut in Rayon Yarn

The fancy goods division was again thrown into confusion by another cut in the price of rayon yarn. This is the third cut announced in the last few weeks. The new price list is based on 55c a pound for 150-denier viscose yarns. This unsettled prices on all rayon content goods, and entailed considerable inventory loss on all converters who bought within the last month.

Sales of rayon goods were limited by this confusion, but late in the week business was put through on the basis of 16½c for 40½-inch, 80x40s, all rayon crepes using 150 denier, 36-filament warp and 100-denier, 40-filament filling. The 42-inch, 114x64s, all rayon crepes with 100 denier 40-filament both ways sold at 25c.

Rayon filled flat crepes sold on the basis of 10c for 76x60s, with 45 comber crepe warp, and 150 denier 60 filament filling. Mock crepes, 35-inch, 68x50s, brought 7c for eastern and 6¾c for southern makes. Rayon georgettes, 43-44 inches, 64x52s moved at 20s.

Combed cotton goods moved lightly without much change in prices. The poorer makes of dimity stripes, 36½-inch, 116x76s, 7.85-8.00-yard, sold at 8¼c, the better makes being firm at 8½c.

Adjustments Still Needed, Says Moody's

In a survey of the business situation issued today, Moody's Investors Service indicates that, although much of the overexpansion in credit which characterized the period from 1924 to 1929 has been corrected, nevertheless several rigid parts of our economic structure still are badly in need of adjustment.

The survey calls for a "deflation of ideas," particularly in regard to domestic fixed indebtedness, war debts and certain wage rates, and cites the Lausanne conference as providing the supreme test of such a revision of ideas.

Moody's goes on to point out the radical contraction in bank loans and industrial production since 1929, as contrasted with burden of debt and governmental expenses, which have increased considerably.

In the case of bank credit, total bank loans have fallen 35.4 per cent from 1929. Probably the most striking item in this group is the drop in "all other" loans, which are supposed to be, in most cases, commercial loans arising in the course of trade and thus self-liquidating.

Here the drop from 1929 has been 40.9 per cent. Loans on security collateral fell 45.3 per cent, brokers loans on the New York Stock Exchange 96.5 per cent, while real estate loans declined only 13.6 per cent from 1929. Total deposits, both demand and time, fell 22.4 per cent

Likewise in the case of industrial activity the deflation has been severe. Industrial output as a whole has fallen 49.2 per cent, wholesale prices 33.3 per cent, national income 33.1 per cent and total manufacturing pay rolls 56.5 per cent. Wage scales have dropped 17 per cent, but this has been more than offset by the decline of 22.9 per cent in the cost of living.

NORFOLK & WESTERN

Norfolk & Western Railway reports for the five months ended May 31 surplus of $4,393,704 after taxes and charges, equal, after preferred dividend requirements, to $2.78 a share on the 1,466,583 shares of common, compared with $6,847,794, or $4.59 a common share, in the first five months of 1931.

UNION OIL ADVANCES "GAS" PRICE

LOS ANGELES, June 28—Union Oil Company of California has raised the price of gasoline 1½ cents a gallon on all grades, effective immediately.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 1:50 p. m.)

	High	Low
Alleghany Corp 5s '44	12	12
Alleghany Corp 5s '49	8¼	8
Alleghany Corp 5s '50	8¼	8¼
Amer Cyanamid 5s '42	63½	63½
Amer & Foreign Pow 5s 2030	19	19
Amer Ice Co 5s '53	68	68
Amer Smelting 5s '47	74½	74½
Amer T&T 4½s '29 CV	99	98
Amer T&T col 5s '46	100¾	100½
Amer T&T deb 5s '60	94½	94
Amer T&T 5s '65	94¾	94
Amer T&T deb 5½s '43	101	100¾
Amer WW & Elec deb 6s '75	83	82
Armour & Co 4½s '39	83¼	80¾
Armour & Co of Del 5½s '43	83	80¼
Armstrong Cork 5s '40	86¼	86½
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95	81¼	81
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95 sta	75	75
Atch T&SF 4s '05	66	66
Atch T&SF 4½s '48	77¾	76½
Ati Coast Line 1st con 4s '52	67¾	67¾
Ati Coast Line uni 4½s '64	83½	83½
Balt & Ohio 1st 4s '48	70½	70½
Balt & Ohio 4s PLEWV div '41	87½	87
Balt & Ohio 4s Tol & C div '59	34	34
Balt & Ohio 4½s '33	36½	36
Balt & Ohio 4½s cv '60	15½	15½
Balt & Ohio rfg 5s '95	31½	31¼
Balt & Ohio 1st 5s ct '48	78½	78½
Bell Tel of Pa 7s '45 B	100¼	100
Bell Tel of Pa 5½s '48 C	100½	100
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	79¾	79
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	76	76
Boston & Maine 5s '55	51	51
Botany Cons Mills 6½s '34	8½	⅝
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '49	101½	101
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	75½	75
Bklyn Ed 5s E	100	99¾
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50	65	65
Bklyn Un Gas 5s '45	102¾	102¾
Bklyn Un Gas 5s '50	92¼	91¾
Bush Term Bldg 5s '60	49½	49½
By Products Coke 5½s '48	38¼	38¼
Calif Fruit P 5s '38	51¾	51¾
Calif Petroleum 5s '39	76¾	76¼
Calif Petroleum deb 5½s '38	80½	80½
Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	76½	76½
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s '54	75½	75½
Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	75¾	75¾
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	75¾	75¾
Can Nat Ry 4½s '68	74¾	74¾
Can North 4½s '35	91	91
Can North deb 7s '40	94	94
Can Pacific deb 4s	52	52
Can Pacific 5s '54	68½	66
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	21	20
Cen Ill El & Gas 1st 5s '51	61	61
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	65½	65
Ches Corp 5s '47	38½	38
Ches & O cv 4½s A '93	16¼	15½
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	36¼	36¼
Ches & O con 5s '39	101	101
Ches & O 4½s B	71	70
Chicago B & Q rfg 5s '71	82	82
Chicago & East Ill 5s '51	8	8
Chicago Gt West 4s '59	33¾	32½
Chicago M CtP&Pac adj 2000	3¼	3¼
Chicago M StP&Pac 5s '75	16	14½
Chicago & Nw 4½s 2037	17	17
Chicago & Nw 4¾s cv '49	9½	9
Chicago RI&P rfg 4s '34	28¾	27½
Chicago RI&P 4½s '52	24	23½
Chicago RI&P 4½s cv '60	12	12
Chicago RI&P 4½s A	28¼	27
Chicago Un Sta 4½s A '63	86	86
Chicago Un Sta 5s B '63	90	90
Chicago Un Sta 6½s C '63	105	104¾
Chicago & W Indiana 4s '52	56¼	56¼
Childs Co 5s '43	20¾	20¾
Chile Copper 5s '47	20	20
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '58 A	87½	87¼
Cin Leb & Nor 4½s '45	64½	64½
Colo & So 1strfg 4½s '35	72½	72½
Columbia Gas&E Co 5s deb '61	66¼	66¼
Columbia Gas & E 5s '61	66½	66½
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	68	67½
Com Credit Co 5½s '35	94	94
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	85	85
Comp Tab Rec 6s '41	105¼	105¼
Con Gas 4½s '51	90¾	90½
Con Gas cv deb 5½s '45	102	101½
Consum Pow uni 5s '52	98	98
Container Corp 6s '46	22	20½
Crown Wil Paper 6s '51	57½	57½
Cuba RR 1st 5½s '52	21	21
Cumberland T&T 5s '37	101¾	101¾
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	73½	72
Den & Rio G Wn 5s '55	9	8½
Deroit Ed 4½s D '61	91¼	91¼
Detroit Ed 5s '49	99	99
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	69¾	69½
Dold Packing 6s '42	56	56
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	96¾	96½
E Tenn Va & Geo con 5s '56	66¼	66¼
Edison Ill Co of Bklyn 4s	97½	97½
Erie RR 1st con 4s '96	63¾	63½
Erie RR ref 5s '67	14½	14¼
Erie RR ref 5s '67	14½	14½
Erie RR gen lien 4s '96	38	38
Erie RR gen 5s '75	14¾	14
Fla East Coast 4½s '59	45	45
Gen Bak Co 5½s '40	92½	92
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	101¼	101½
Gen Petroleum 5s '40	100½	100½
Goodrich 6s '45	36½	36
Goodyear Tire 5s '57	70½	69¾
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	92¼	92¼
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '40	93¾	93¾
Great Northern 4½s '76 D	42	42
Great Northern 4½s '77 E	41½	41½
Great Northern 7s '36 A	56	55½
Gulf States Steel 5½s '42	22	22
Hudson & Man adj in 5s '57	31	31
Hudson & Man rfg 5s '57	69¼	69
Humble Oil 5s '37	99¾	99¾
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	101½	100¾
Ill Central 4s '53	27	27
Ill Central 4¾s '66	21½	20¾
Ill Central 6½s '36	83¾	83¾
Ill Central CStL&NO 4½s '63	85½	85
Ill Cnetral CStL&NO 5s A '63	27	25½
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	92¾	92¾
Inland Steel 4½s A '78	65½	65½
Inter Hydro El 6s '44	20¾	20
Inter Match Corp 5s '47	3½	3½
Inter Rap Tran rrfg 5s '66	36	36
Inter Rap Trans 7s '32	58½	58
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	48	48
Int & G Nor 5s C '56	15	15
Int & G Nor 6s '62	15½	15½
Int Paper 6½s	58¾	58¾
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	34	34
Int Paper 6s '55	12¼	12½
Int Rys Cen Am 6s '41	24½	24½
Int Tel & Tel 5s '55 A	21¾	21¼
Inv Equity Corp 5s A '47	68½	68½
Kan City Ft&Mem 4s '36	43¼	43¼
Kan City P & L 4½s '61	91	91
Kan City P & L 4½s B	92	91¼
Kan City So 1st 3s '50	53½	53½
Kan City So rfg 5s '50	36½	36½
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	82¼	82
Kresge Foundation 6s '36	50	50
Laclede Gas rfg 5s '34	76	75
Laclede Gas 5½s '53 C	50	50
L'Autaro 6s '54	⅝	⅝
Long Island deb 5s '37	74	74
Louis Arkansas 5s '69	23¼	23¼
Louis Gas & Elec rfg 5s '52	95	95
L&N uni 4s '40	74½	74½
McCrory Stores 5½s '41	52	52½
Manila 4s '45 sm	29½	29½
Metro Edison 4½s '68	70	70
Metro Edison rfg 5s '53	76	76
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	79	79
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5s '61	76½	75½
Min StP & SSM 4s '38	38½	38½
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	68	67½
Mo K & T pl 5s '65	34¼	34¼
Mo K & T adj 5s A '67	20½	20½
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	44¼	44¼
Mo Pacific gen 4s '75	11¾	11½
Mo Pacific 5s F '77	24½	23½
Mo Pac 5s I '81	24½	24
Mo Pacific 5½s '49	7½	7½
Mobile & Ohio 4½s '77	3	3
Montreal Tram col 5s '41	76¾	76¾
Morris & Co 1st 4½s '39	65½	64
Murray Body 6½s '34	69	69
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	79¾	79¼
Nat Steel 5s	68¼	67½
New Eng Tel & Tel 4½s B '61	101	100¼
N O Pub Ser 5s '55 B	56¾	56¾
NYC&HR con 4s A '98	63½	62½
NYC&HR 4½s N 2013	33	33
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	38½	37½
NYC&HR cv 6s '35	46	46
NY Chi & StL 1st 4s '37	65	65
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	15	14½
NY Chi & StL 5½s '74	16½	16
NY Chi & StL 6s A '32	26¾	25
NY Dock Co 5s '38	40	40
NY Edison 5s '44 C	100¾	100½
NY Edison rfg 6½s '41	108	108
NY GELH&P pur m 4s '49	91½	91½
NY GELH&P 5s '48	102½	102
NY NH&H 4½s '67	49½	49½
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	65	65
NY Rapid Tr W rfg 4s '62	45	43
NY Railway inc 6s A '65	30	30
NY Steam Corp 5s '51	92	92
Niag Share 5½s '50	43	43
North Am Co 5s '61	65½	65
Nor Am Ed 5s C '69	63¾	63¾
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	70¼	70¼
Nor Pacific 5s D 2047	51	51
Nor Pacific 5s C 2047	51	51
Nor Pacific 6s B 2047	55½	54¾
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	101¼	101¼
Ore Wash RR & N 4s '61	70	70
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	100½	99½
Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '52	100	100
Paramount Public 5½s '50	15	15
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	35	34½
Penn Pow & Lt 4½s '81	83	81¾
Penn Railroad con 4s '48	87	87
Penn Railroad 4½s D '70	43	42½
Penn Railroad gen 4½s '65	66½	66½
Penn Railroad 5s '64	64½	64½
Penn Railroad gold 6½s '36	87½	87½
Peoples Gas L&C (Chi)-5s '47	90½	90¼
Pere Marquette 5s '56	35	34½
Pere Marquette 4½s '80	33	33
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	86½	86½
Philadelphia Co 5s '67	75¾	75
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	31½	31
Pillsbury Flour M 6s '43	92	92
Portland Gen Elec 4½s '60	42¾	39
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	15	15
Pub Svc E&G 4s	84¾	84½
Pub Svc E&G 5s '56	99¾	99¾
Pub Svc E&G 4½s '67	96¼	96¼
Pub Svc E&G 4½s 1970	96	96
Pure Oil 5½s '37	64	63½
Pure Oil 5½s '40	60	60
Purity Baking 5s '48	63¾	63¾
Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww	35	35
St Louis IM&S 4s R&G div '43	47½	47½
St Louis & SF 4s A '50	11¾	11¾
St Louis & SF 4½s '78	10¼	9¾
St Louis & SF 5s B '50	13½	13½
St Louis SW con 4s '32	15	15
StP & KCSL 4½s '41	35	35
Shell Pipe 5s '52	60½	60
Shell Union 5s '47	34½	33½
Shell Union 5s ctf ww '49	33½	33¼
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	83½	83½
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	88	88
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	100	100
Skelly Oil Co 5½s '30	88½	88½
Smith A O 6½s '33	96¾	96½
Southern & No Ala RR 5s '36	75	75
Southern Pacific col 4s '49	34	33½
Southern Pacific rfg 4s '56	85	85
Southern Pacific 4½s '68	72	72
Southern Pacific 4½s '69 ww	30¾	30½
Southern Pacific 4½s '81	31	30
Southern Pacific Ore A 4½s '77	80¾	80¾
Southern Ry gen 6½s '56	20¼	19¾
Southwest Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	100	100
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	101¾	101¾
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	85	84
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	90½	90½
Texas Corp 5s '44	74½	74½
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	41¼	41
Third Ave adj 5s '60	19½	19½
Union El L & P rfg 5s '33	102	101¾
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	91	90¼
Union Pacific 4s '68	67¼	67
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2008	76	76
Union Pacific 4½s '51	73	73
US Rubber Co 5s '47	30	30
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	60	60
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	82	58½
Util Pow & Lt 5s '59 ww	17¾	17
Vanadium 5s '41	37	37
Virginia Ry 5s '62	16	16
ViVirginia Ry & Power 5s '34	97	97
Virginia & S'west con 5s '58	28	28
Wabash RR 1st 5s '39	57	57
Wabash RR 5s B '76	6¼	6
Wabash RR 5s D '80	6¼	6¼
Walworth 6s '45 xw	11½	11½
Warner Sugar 1st 7s '41	98¾	98¾
Warner Bros Pictt 6s '39	12¾	12¾
West Shore 4s 2361	70	70
Western Electric 5s '44	93	92½
Western Maryland 4s '52	48½	48
Western Maryland 5½s '77	42½	42½
Western Pacific 5s A '46	26½	26
Western Union 5s '51	45	45
Wheeling Steel 4½s B '53	39½	39
Wheeling Steel 5½s '48	48¾	48
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	64¾	64¾
Westchester Ltg 5s	101¾	101¾
Youngstown Shee 5s A '78	55½	55

LIBERTY BONDS

	High	Low	Last Jun28	Last Jun27
3½s '47	101.6	101.	101.	101.2
1st 4¼s '47	100.21	101.18	101.18	101.19
4th 4¼s '38	102.24	102.20	102.24	102.22
US 3s '55	93.2	92.28	93.2	93.
US 3½s '49	93.24	94.6	94.16	94.20
US 3s '43 Mar	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.8
US 3¼s '43 June	98.18	98.11	98.18	98.15
US 3½s '47	98.4	98.	98.4	98.1
US 4¼s '56	100.	99.26	99.26	99.31
US 4s '54	102.28	102.	102.27	102.4
US 4¼s '52	105.	104.26	104.26	104.21

FOREIGN BONDS

Abitibi P&P 5s '53	20¼	20¼
Oriatic Elec 7s '52	69	69
Akershus 5s '63	59½	59¾
Alpine Mon Stl 7s '55	40	40
Antioquia 7s B '45	3	3
Antwerp 5s '58	66	66
Argentine Gov 5½s '62	31½	30¾
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	35	35
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	35	35
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	34½	34½
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	34½	34½
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	34¾	34½
Argentine Goc 6s May '61	34½	34½
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	35	35
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	35	34¼
Australia 4½s '56	56	55¾
Australia 5s '55	61¼	61
Australia 5s '57	60¼	60¼
Austria (Gov) 7s '57	32¼	32¼
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	82	81½
Austria Hydro 6½s	24	24
Austria (Upper) 6½s '57	24	24
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	72½	72
Bavaria (State) 6½s '45	27	25¾
Belgium (King) 6s '55	86¾	86
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	92¼	92
Belgium (King) 7s '55	98½	98½
Belgium (King) 7s '56	98¼	98¼
Berlin (City) 6s '58	20½	20
Berlin (City) 6½s '50	21	20½
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	35	34¾
Berlin Elec 6½s '59	34	34
Berlin Elec Rys 6½s '56	34¼	34¼
Berlin Elec (City) 6½s '51	27	27
Berlin Elec 6s '55	28¼	27¾
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	51¼	51
Brazil (Cen El Ry) 7s '52	15	13½
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	17	17
Brazil (US) 7½s '52	74½	74¾
Brazil (US) 8s '41	19½	19½
Bremen 7s '35	36	35¾
Brisbane 5s '57	45	44¾
Brisbane 5s '58	43½	43½
Budapest (City) 6s '62	22	22
Buenos Aires 6s '61 (Prov)	23	22
Buenos Aires (Prov) 6½s '61	22½	22½
Bulgaria 7s '67	19	19
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	11¾	11
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	93¾	93¼
Canada (Dom) 4s '60	73¼	73¼
Canada (Dom) 5s '52	89¾	89½
Chile (Bank) 6¾s '61	16¼	15½
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	4½	4½
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	24	24
Chile (Rep) 6s '61	4	4
Chile (Rep) 6s '61 Sept	5	5
Cologne (City) 6½s '50	22	22
Colombia Mtg Bk 6½s '47	24	23
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	24¼	24¼
Copenhagen Tel 5s '54	54	54
Cordoba (City) 7s '57	16½	16
Cordoba (City) 7s '37	27¼	27¼
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51	26	26
Cuba (Rep) 4½s '49	65¾	65¾
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '53	66	66
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45	38½	38½
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	54	52
Denmark (King) 6s '42	68	67¾
Deutsche Bk 6s ctfs '32	80½	78
Duke Price Power 6s '66	40½	40
Dutch I 6s '47	90	90
Dutch El sf 6s '62	86	86
Finland 5½s '58	43	42½
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56	45	44½
Frankfort 6½s '53	19	18¾
French El Pow 7½s '41	117	116¾
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s '34	44¾	44¾
German 7s '49	55	53½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	36¼	36
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	31½	30½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	37½	36½
Germ Con Agr 6½s '58 rcts	21	20½
Germ El Pow 6½s '50	33½	33½
Germ Gen Elec 6s '48	28	27½
Germ Gen Elec 6s '45	34	34
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	36¾	35
Greek 6s '68	14	14
Hamburg 6s '46	25	25
Hansa 6s '39 ww	23	22½
Harpen 6s '49 ww	28	28
Hungary Ld Mtg 7½s A '61	38¾	38¼
Irish Free State 5s '60	74	74½
Italian Credit Con 7s B '47	72	72
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	64	64
Italy (King) 7s '51	86	85¾
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50	59¼	58¾
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s '65	47	47
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	58½	58
Karstadt 6s '43	16½	16
Lombard El 7s '52 ww	55½	55½
Lyons (City) 6s '34	014½	104½
Mlag Mill Mch 7s '56 xw	28	28
Milan (City) 6½s '52	66½	66½
Montecatin 7s '37 xw	71¾	71
New South Wales 5s '58	58½	58½
Nord Rys 6½s '50	104½	104½
Norway (King) 5½s '65	69	69
Ont Pow Svc 5½s '50	39	36¾
Oriental Dev 5½s '58	38½	38½
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	42	41½
Paris-Lyons-Med 6s '58	103¼	103¼
Paris-Lyons-Med int ctf 7s '58	103	103¼
Peru (Gov) 6s '60	4	3
Peru (Gov) 6s '61	4½	4
Poland (Gov) 7s '47	44¾	44
Prussia 6½s '51	23¾	23¾
Prussia 6s '52	22¾	22½
Queensland (State) 6s '47	45	64½
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52	33	32½
Rhine Westphalia 6s '53 ww	33	31¼
Rhine Westphalia 7s '50	37½	37½
Rhine Westphalia 6s '55 ww	32¼	30¾
Rhine Ruhr 6s '53	25½	25½
Rhinelbe 7s '46	29	28¼
Rima Steel Corp 7s '55	27¾	27¾
Rotterdam (City) 6s '64	97¾	92¾
Roumania 7s '59	33½	33¼
Sao Paulo (State) 7s '56	11½	11½
Sao Paulo (State) 7s '40	57	57
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '36	30½	29
Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51	25	22¾
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45	28	27¾
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62	26½	26½
Shinyetsu El Pw 6½s '52	38½	38½
Silesia Bk 6s '47	20¼	20¼
Silesia Elec Corp 6½s '46	24¼	24¼
Silesia (Prov) 7s '58	30	30½
Sydney 5½s '55	50	48½
Sweden (King) 5½s '54	100	100
Swiss Government 5½s '46	103½	103½
Toho Elec Pow 7s '55	43½	43
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	39¾	39¾
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	102	101½
Uni Stl W 6½s A '47	25¼	24¾
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	24¾	24¼
Unterelbe 6s '53	25	24¼
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '64	22½	22½
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	22	22
Vienna 6s '52	45¾	45¾
Warsaw 7s '58	32	31
Westphalia El 6s '53	13½	13¼
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	44½	44

COMMODITY PRICES

NEW YORK, June 28—Following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange and comparisons with last week and a year ago:

	June28	WkAgo	YearAgo
Wheat, no. 2 red	$ .63¾	$ .64½	$ .95
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.44½	.45¼	.76½
Oats, no. 2 white	.30½	.91¾	.40¾
Flour	4.20	4.15	4.85
Beef, family	12.75	12.75	13.00
Pork	17.25	17.25	23.00
Lard	.0525	.0500	.0895
Cotton, Mil up	.0530	.0535	.1015
Zinc	.0275	.0280	.0385
Iron	14.84	14.84	17.26
Steel bil Pitt	27.00	27.00	29.00
Copper	.03¾	.03¾	.09
Tin	.1925	.1970	.3537½
Rubber	.02¾	.02¾	.0675
Sugar	.0390	.0390	.0455
Lead	.0300	.0300	.0440
Print cloth	.02	.02½	.0400

PLAN GREATER USE OF TRADE ACCEPTANCES

Prominent Bankers Working to Establish a Broad Open Market

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 28—A committee of prominent bankers are at work today on detailed plans for establishing a broad open market in trade acceptances, which it is proposed, shall take the place of open accounts.

The plan originated in the Committee of Twelve, headed by Mr. Owen D. Young, which, it will be recalled, was named by Mr. George L. Harrison, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on May 19 to aid in mobilizing the credit resources of the bank and industrial systems of the nation.

The trade acceptance plan will be its third important move in forwarding its aims, the first having been in arranging to refinance small home owners in New York State who were faced with foreclosure. The second was the establishment of a big bond pool headed by Mr. Thomas W. Lamont of the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co.

The big corporations of the East and North are back of this newest move. Among them are E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., General Motors, Westinghouse Electric and General Electric. The general outline of the plan provides that all sales shall be on trade acceptances which, after having been indorsed would be subject to discount.

Meanwhile bankers are proposing to submit quotations on trade acceptances when they are offered in the market. These quotations, it was said, would be similar to those on one-name commercial paper, the discount rate depending upon the credit standing of the individuals or concerns whose names were affixed to the acceptances.

These trade acceptances will carry the names of both the sellers and the purchaser and it is expected, therefore, that quotations on them will be lower than on commercial paper.

Since the Reserve Act permits the Federal Reserve Banks to hold trade acceptances, it was held that they have become a factor in the trade acceptance market.

CANADA

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

Cantilever Shoes
FLEXIBLE ARCH
For Men, Women and Children
CANTILEVER SHOE SHOP
8 JOHN STREET, NORTH, HAMILTON

City Laundry
104 MAIN ST WEST
HAMILTON
Baker 3906 — 647 King Street East
Garfield 6628 — 917 King St., Cor. Sherman
Garfield 2363 — 449 Barton Street East
Garfield 6870
Cor. Main and Rosslyn at the Delta

KELLAR'S STORES
STAPLE DRY GOODS
Ladies' and Children's Ready-to-Wear, etc.

RYAN'S PHARMACY
SODA FOUNTAIN
TOILETRIES — MAGAZINES
STATIONERY — CANDIES
588 Main St. E. Phone B 1722
Near Christian Science church

The best of the New Books and old favorites, too, are always to be found at equitable prices at the store of

ROBERT DUNCAN & CO.
17 James Street, North

Seymour's Hardware
1115 MAIN STREET E.
Benjamin Moore's Paints
Utilac Four-Hour Enamel
Fishing Tackle
GAR. 3770 — WE DELIVER

LONDON

WILLIAM MARTIN FUEL COMPANY
It is not what you pay but what you get for what you pay.
ANTHRACITE — BITUMINOUS
COKE — FUEL OIL
Fuel perfection for your selection.
Phone Met. One-One-One 737 Richmond St.

Ford V-EIGHT
EXPERT Repairs all Makes of Cars.
Middlesex Motors Ltd.
"NOTED FOR SERVICE"
447 TALBOT ST. at QUEENS AVE.

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY
Established 1894
Wet Wash, Thrifty and Rough Dry
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
Reduced one cent per pound.
E. R. JARMAIN, Mgr.
13 KING STREET — Met. 3881

LONG DISTANCE EXPERTS
Packing, Trucking, Storage
12 RENWICK AVENUE — Met. 2839

"SUPERTEST"
TRADE MARK
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind Service that brings you back again and again.
Stations Throughout Ontario & Quebec
Supertest Petroleum Corp. LTD.

LETTY—JANE
HOME BAKE SHOP
A Few of the Dainties We Will Make to Your Order.
Banana, Angel, Chocolate, etc., with our special boiled icing.
719 RICHMOND ST. — Phone Met. 2136

Jackson
Cleaner and Dyer
of Recognized Ability
LONDON and SARNIA
5 Telephones. 6 Motor Deliveries

THOS. J. REDMAN
UP-TO-DATE BUTCHER
Free Delivery to All Parts of City
All Meats Protected by Frigidaire
The Home of Home Dressed Meats
Phone Met. 1057 — 87 Wellington St.
Try our phone service.

BOUGHNERS
IMPORTED CLOTHING
HABERDASHERY and HATS
Burberry's English Overcoats, Topcoats and Raincoats. Custom Made Shirts.
388 RICHMOND ST. & HOTEL LONDON

As Close to You as Your Telephone
We are featuring Prompt, Courteous Delivery to all parts of London.
Cairncross & Lawrence
Limited
*SODA WATER FOUNTAIN SERVICE
*216 Dundas St. — *St. Joseph's Hospital
*580 Hamilton Road — 616 Dundas St.

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES
Limited
Footwear needs for all the family
MEN—WOMEN—CHILDREN
and we fit sizes properly
226 Dundas Street — Met. 5235
55 Stores in Canada

IDEAL BAKERY
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE BREAD
BUNS and ROLLS
W. HEMPHILL, Manager
7 GRAND AVE. — Phone MET. 795-W or MET. 2795-J

EXPERTS IN
PAINTING and PAPERHANGING
Paints, Varnishes and 4-Hour Enamel
ADVANCE HARDWARE
C. B. CORBAUT
306 HAMILTON ROAD — FAIR 216

ONTARIO

LONDON (Continued)

Everyone's Friend
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
PROVINCE WIDE DISTRIBUTION
Safe Milk, Cream, Buttermilk
Ice Cream & Creamery Butter
Quality—Service
"WE AIM TO BE WORTHY"

Smallman & Ingram Limited
Western Ontario's Big Department Store
Visit our Beach Shop on Second Floor, where there is a complete range of Apparel for swimming and "beaching."

Cohoon & Patterson
ONE OF THE
Superior QUALITY Chain Stores SERVICE
475-477 CENTRAL AVE. at MAITLAND
COMPLETE TABLE SUPPLIES
3 Auto Deliveries — MET. 1080—1081

J. A. BROWNLEE
Limited
Hardware and Sheet Metal Works
We specialize in Roofing
Built-up, Slate and all kinds of Roofing.
Furnaces cleaned and repaired
385-7 TALBOT ST. — Phones: Met. 652
102 DUNDAS ST. — Met. 2420

OTTAWA

Cantilever Shoes
FLEXIBLE ARCH
For Men, Women and Children
CANTILEVER SHOE SHOP
241 SLATER STREET, OTTAWA

Fisher the Shop of Fashion Craft
110-112 Sparks Street

Bryson-Graham
Limited
Ottawa's Favorite Department Store
Established 1870
Phone Q. 3600

B. G. Crabtree Ltd.
GROCERS
333 ELGIN STREET, OTTAWA
Foreign and Domestic Table Delicacies

STEWART & CO.
FINE FURNITURE and ANTIQUES
Established 1897

DEVLINS
The Great Forward Specialty Shop of Western Canada
MEN'S APPAREL — FURS — WOMEN'S IMPORTS

"THE ROOF TREE"
Delightfully Situated Opposite Victoria Museum
COMFORTABLE ROOMS, EXCELLENT BOARD—HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.
152 ARGYLE AVENUE — Tel. Carling 748

There is only one way of removing all soot and dirt, that is by having your furnace cleaned with our Electric Vacuum Machine.
F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
QUEEN 6800 — 234 BANK STREET

INSURANCE
Since 1870 OTTAWA
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN
Limited
Q 500

TORONTO

SIGNS COX & ANDREW
phone EL. 8594
97 CHURCH ST.

INSURANCE
GEORGE F. CRUM
59 YONGE ST. — Adelaide 6334

G. WARDLE
Eavestroughing and Roofing
Repairs Promptly Attended To
ESTIMATES FREE
905 Shaw Street — Phone Lombard 4551

Office LOmbard 3403 — Residence HYland 9542
A. T. THOMPSON
PLUMBING and HEATING
DRAIN WORK
1449 DUNDAS ST., WEST — Toronto

Telephone Hyland 1638
Martha Harper Hairdressing
SPECIALISTS IN ALL BRANCHES
1449 YONGE STREET (upstairs), ROOM 3
EDNA REAMAN

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

SERVICE that satisfies, be it damp wash or fully finished work, is produced in our up-to-date, scientifically controlled plant.
PHONE LLoydbrook 2161
SEMI-FINISHED TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY Ltd.
175 OSSINGTON AVENUE

Cantilever Shoes
FLEXIBLE ARCH
For Men, Women and Children
CANTILEVER SHOE SHOP
9 QUEEN STREET, EAST, TORONTO

DOAN
COAL CO., Limited
FUEL OIL
COAL—COKE
Allow our Representative to explain our new meter recording device.
LL. 3131 — *CITY WIDE DELIVERY*

WESTON'S
Buttermilk Scone Loaf
Phone Hill. 5600 gives you the extra Sunshine Vitamin D

Dunfield's
Society Brand Clothes
Haberdashery
102 YONGE ST., TORONTO

The Stoodleigh Cafeterias
Famous for Fine Food
TORONTO

QUIET MAY AUTOMATIC OIL BURNER
MADE IN CANADA
E. T. WHITTALL, Gen. Mgr.
Elgin 3624, TORONTO

Nellie May Vanity Shoppe
2218 QUEEN ST. E. — Ph. Howard 6720
Branch: 784 Annette St. — Ph. Lyndhurst 7389

ONCE A CUSTOMER, ALWAYS A FRIEND
Milk from "Selected Farms"
TORONTO LLoydbrook 1131

Callow Brothers
STATIONERS — PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Elgin 5309
Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Sts., Toronto

H. W. DAVY
UPHOLSTERING
of every description. Cabinet making. Furniture repaired, repolished.
1803 GERRARD ST. E. — GR. 9673
Evening GR. 1954

GREENWOODS
AUTO BODY, FENDER and RADIATOR SERVICE
179 RICHMOND ST. W. — Adel 0880

Geo. H. Moore *Established Over 30 Years*
MERCHANT TAILOR
MEN'S FURNISHINGS
Morning Coats and Difficult Forms a specialty.
1224½ YONGE STREET — Kingsdale 7853

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

You'll Enjoy Shopping at Simpson's

A Store where fashion is specialized . . . the costume and all its accessories . . . treasures from the world's markets.

THE ROBERT SIMPSON MONTREAL LIMITED

COAL—COKE—FUEL OIL
The ELIAS ROGERS Company Limited
CAN CEMENT BUILDING

Cantilever Shoes
FLEXIBLE ARCH
For Men, Women and Children
CANTILEVER SHOE SHOP
1414 STANLEY STREET, MONTREAL

FLOWERS
Fresh supply of cut flowers daily.
Careful attention to each order.
Prompt delivery.
MISS CAIRNS
Confederation Building
1261 McGill College Avenue
Phone Lancaster 1438

Local Classified Advertising

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or Post Wanted heading.

SMALL HOTELS AND PENSIONS IN EUROPE

ENGLAND

All London's Sun Shines into SIMLA COURT
A London Home Hotel—newly decorated, well furnished; hot and cold running water, gas fires, bedside reading lamps, radiators and coal fires public rooms; 5 minutes Kensington Gardens and Christian Science church; quiet position with easy access to all parts of town; 3 to 4½ gns. week, full board 10/- a day, partial board 8½ gns. Resident owner. Dawson Place, W. 2 Tel.: Park 3478.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA. BOLEBROKE PRIVATE HOTEL. Cantelupe Road—Moderate bed-sitting rooms from 2½ guineas; good catering; opposite Christian Science church. Phone 626.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA
SANDRINGHAM PRIVATE HOTEL
Facing sea; French cooking; reasonable terms; visitors' comforts studied. Tel. 1006.

BOURNEMOUTH. PHONE 6238.
BRUNDON. SURREY ROAD.
Charming house completely modernised, hot and cold water, gas fires all bedrooms; peacefully situated on own ground, including hard court, croquet, putting green; very easy access sea, golf, amusements, shops; excellent cuisine. Personal supervision MR. and MRS. FREDERICK BLAMEY.

BOURNEMOUTH, COTFORD HALL, Knyveton Road—Delightful situation in own grounds of 3 acres, large croquet lawn; close sea; hospitality, comfort, the keynote of the establishment; personal supervision in every department; separate liberal tables; excellent fare; hot and cold running water, gas or electric fires in all bedrooms; garage 6 cars; moderate terms.

BOURNEMOUTH. Phone 886
"WIMBLEDON HALL," DERBY ROAD
THE "IDEAL HOME" for THE WINTER
Only 8 minutes' walk from new church and sea; modern equipment, every convenience, hot and cold running water; reduced rates for holidaymakers and spring readers of this paper welcomed. S. M. HORSPOOL.

BOURNEMOUTH, Sandykeld Hall, Manor Road—Pleasantly situated in own grounds near sea, only 2 minutes from new church; hot & cold running water & gas fires in all rooms; garage; central heating; reduced winter terms from 2½ gns.; tariff.

BOURNEMOUTH, South Mount, Priory Rd.—Comfortably furnished suites, 2 minutes Pier Square, pavilion; gas fires, hot and cold water all bedrooms; garage. Phone 840.

BOURNEMOUTH (near) Burnbrae Guest House—Near buses and golf links; garage; tennis, beach hut. Mr. and Mrs. SIDNEY TITE, Longham, Dorset.

BOURNEMOUTH
CLARENDON MANSIONS
Private Hotel Near West Station.
Moderate terms. Comfortable and under personal supervision of Proprietress.
TELEPHONE 928

BOURNEMOUTH. QUORN HALL, Richmond Gardens (Private Hotel) — Secluded garden, tennis; central; excellent cuisine; hot & cold water, gas & electric fires; personal supervision MR. & MRS. NORMAN TAYLOR. Tel. 1980.

BRIGHTON, Claridge, 34 Oriental Pl., 2 doors sea—Board residence from 2½ gns.; hot & cold water in bedrooms; near church. CAPT. WALSH. Tel. 364611.

COLWYN BAY, Hotel West Point—Beautifully situated, facing woods; a Scottish homeland. Phone 2360. MRS. A. ROSS.

CROMER
SOUTHERN BUNGALOW HOTEL
Tel. 166 — July, from 4 gns. weekly.
For illustrated tariff, apply
MRS. ELLIOT HOOPER, Resident Proprietress.

Cumberland House Hotel
51 & 53 Earls Court Square, London, S. W. 5
Pleasantly situated, comfortable, convenient, good food, hot & cold water; bed & breakfast 6/6; per day 10/6; residents from 2½ gns.; magnificent public rooms, billiards; readers of this paper welcome. Phone Flaxman 0830. Write for tariff.

DAWLISH, S. Devon—Comfortable and newly equipped guest house in beautiful surroundings; electric light, baths, hot and cold, good wireless and piano; bathing tennis, miniature golf in grounds; good cuisine; garages; very reasonable charges. DOUGLAS BISHOP, Fairfield Guest House, Dawlish.

EASTBOURNE, Sandhurst private hotel. Grand Parade; ideal position, facing sea; hot and cold water in all bedrooms, also gas or electric fires; central heating. Tel. 797; terms from 3 guineas.

FILEY—Linkfield Guest House, Primrose Valley, adjoining links; near sea; hot and cold all bedrooms; tennis, croquet. JENNINGS. Tel. 65.

FOLKESTONE—Board residence; highly recommended; personal supervision; close to Leas; excellent position for everything. Eden House, Trinity Crescent.

HERTS—Country holidays, suitable for families from abroad; 36 miles London. MRS. REPTON, The Kennels, Cottered, Buntingford.

HINDHEAD, Punchbowl Inn (Temperance)—Good centre motoring; golf; walking; high altitude, bracing; easy distance London weekends; terms moderate.

KERRISDALE PRIVATE HOTEL
Under New Management
4 & 6 Trebovir Rd., S. W. 5, London
Near Earls Court Station
Inclusive terms from 3 gns. a week, 10/6 a day
Tel. (Office) Frobisher 2564
(Visitors) Frobisher 2563

LAKELAND—Beautiful Buttermere; Victoria family hotel; largest and most modern; 4 and 4½ guineas.

LAKE DISTRICT
NEWBY BRIDGE HOTEL
NEWBY BRIDGE, LANCS.
Charmingly situated overlooking the southern end of Lake Windermere; electric light, central heating, hot and cold water in all bedrooms, excellent cuisine; tennis, boating, fishing; 6½ acres of beautiful grounds. A. A. Tel. 22. R. A. C.
"The Hotel with the real home atmosphere"

LAKE DISTRICT
GLEN ROTHAY HOTEL, RYDAL
Near AMBLESIDE
Beautiful wooded grounds, overlooking Rydal Water and adjoining grounds of late poet Wordsworth; boating, bathing, tennis; electric light; coaches from Windermere Station (A. A. & R. A. C.). Tel. Ambleside 43.

Leinster Court Hotel
LONDON - ENGLAND
Situated within a minute's walk of Kensington Gardens in one of London's most desirable residential quarters. Running water and gas fires in bedrooms. Private suites. Excellent cuisine. Under the personal supervision of a resident Proprietor. Electric Lift. Central Heating. Single rooms from 3½ guineas per week inclusive.
LEINSTER GDNS.
HYDE PARK, W. 2

Lexham Mansions Hotel
34 to 38 LEXHAM GARDENS
KENSINGTON, LONDON, W. 8
Lift, gas fires, bedrooms with baths attached; night porter; inclusive terms from £3.3.0 per week. 12/- per day; running hot and cold water.
Telephone Western 6471-6472
Telegrams: COSILY, KENS. LONDON

LIVERPOOL—Antrim Private Hotel 73 Mount Pleasant
Running water—hot and cold—in every bedroom.
JACK MONTGOMERY Phone 5239

LONDON, 34 Southwick Street, W. 2. Tel. 2364 Paddington; Grams "HEMMITED London"—Room, breakfast, bath, 6/- one night, 11/- 2 nights, 35/- week; hot & cold basins all rooms; dinner 3/6 (optional); 1 penny bus from Selfridges.

LONDON
Regina, 8 Leinster Gdns., Hyde Park, W. 2—Exceptionally bright house, hot & cold water, gas fires, liberal table, from 3½ guineas, no extras. Paddington 3891.

LONDON, BEAUMONT, 17 PRINCES SQ., BAYSWATER, W. 2—Good table, every comfort, bridge, constant hot water; single from 45/- double 4 gns. Resident proprietor.

LYNMOUTH, DEVON. BEVAN'S LYN VALLEY HOTEL—Ideal situation; golf, tennis, sea fishing; garage electric light, personal supervision MRS. CECIL BEVAN. Proprietress.

MANCHESTER — Luxurious private hotel, charming rooms; private bathrooms; tennis, billiards, garage, excellent cuisine; terms moderate; convenient trains, buses, trams. Apply FOTHERGILL, "Darleyhurst," Palatine Road, West Didsbury.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE—The Regent Private Residential Hotel; superior board residence, electric lighting, central heating; large garden. 55, 57, 59, Osborne Road, Jesmond. Telephone Jesmond 906.

RYDE, Isle of Wight, Wight Hall—Private hotel facing sea, sunny lounge; dancing, billiards, tennis; gas fires; 36 bedrooms; terms moderate. MRS. K. GRINSTEAD.

SCARBOROUGH, Throxenby Hall — Guest house lines; 12 acres grounds; tennis, croquet, putting; ideal woodland situation; country holiday with seaside pleasures; garage. HOME FARM. Tariff Secretary.

SANDWICH—Ancient Cinque Port (Near Canterbury): The Pilgrims' Guest House. Rambling old Tudor Residence. Good cuisine.

SOUTHPORT, Talbot Hotel—Central heating, gas fires; highly recommended for quiet, restful holiday; near Christian Science churches. Telephone 300011.

ENGLAND

SOUTHPORT CLIFTON HOTEL, Promenade—Fully equipped, electric lift, orchestra; tennis, garage, good golf centre. Tel. 4141. Grams "Marine."

SOUTHPORT, Dunrowan Private Hotel, 47, Promenade (Late Park Rd.)—Central; hot and cold water, electric fires; tariff. Tel. 2737.

Spenser House Hotel
PALACE GATE, LONDON, W. 8
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL EXCLUSIVELY VEGETARIAN
Delightfully situated opposite the Broad Walk, Kensington Gardens. Hot and cold water in all rooms. Lifts, day and night service. Illustrated Brochure from
HECTOR NICHOLLS, Managing Director
Telephone Western 7014

STRATFORD-ON-AVON 4 MILES
REST. COMFORT. PEACE
Gloriously situated mansion, charming home, 30 bedrooms, 46 acres, from 3 gns. MR. and MRS. CRAVES, Edstone Hall, Wootton Wawen.

ST. IVES, CORNWALL
YORK HOUSE—Surrounded by sunny garden, extensive sea view, hot and cold water in all bedrooms; kindly welcome and consideration awaits each guest; garage. Propra., GARBUTT & KNAPP.

TORQUAY, MARLBOROUGH PRIVATE HOTEL, 3 minutes sea and shops; overlooks Torwood Gardens; hot and cold water, perfect cooking; new management; refurnished and decorated; terms from £3-3-0.

TORQUAY.—COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS—South aspect, convenient bus, sea, golf; moderate terms. MISS CUSSELL, Colaba Cottage, Barton, Torquay.

TORQUAY, DEVON—Guest house; charming position; hot and cold water in bedrooms; moderate terms. HOMELAND, Crownhill Park.

TORQUAY—BOARD RESIDENCE; 1 minute Babbacombe downs and sea front; excellent cuisine, moderate terms. Proprietress MRS. A. CLOW, Ashley Rise, Babbacombe, Torquay.

TORQUAY, "Farnborough," Castle Road—Board residence; south aspect; excellent cuisine, personal supervision; terms from 2½ gns. Phone 3178. Proprietors, F. & A. COX.

TORQUAY—EDENHURST
Magnificent position facing sea. A really comfortable private hotel. Summer or Winter residence. Centrally heated. Garage. Separate tables. Terms from 4 gns. weekly.
Telephone 375911
Telegrams, Edenhurst, Torquay

TORQUAY
Chillingworth Private Hotel
BELGRAVE ROAD
Charmingly situated near sea. Hot & cold water throughout. Terms from 3 gns. Tel. 2185.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS—St. Ermins Hotel; elevated southern position; gas fires in bedrooms; centrally heated; terms moderate. Tariff from proprietors, MR. & MRS. A. ASHFORD KING. Phone 1123.

Westgate-on-Sea, Kent, *Sea Grange*
Private Hotel, beautifully situated facing sea, near links.
Proprietress: MRS. INGLIS

WESTON-SUPER-MARE
Welbeck Private Hotel
Midway Between Madeira Cove and Winter Gardens
E. STRAY, Proprietress
Phone 958

WORTHING—CLEAR VIEW HOTEL
Sea front; hot & cold water & gas or electric fires in bedrooms; good food; moderate inclusive terms.

FRANCE

QUIBERON (Brittany), France — Pension "CORNELY," open all year; from 35 frs. daily during season, 30 frs. other months.

FREISTAAT DANZIG

ZOPPOT/Danzig—Pension Sanitas, Südstr. 17. Comfortable single and double rooms with or without board; moderate terms.

GERMANY

BERLIN—HOTEL—PENSION ZENTRAL AM ZOO, Joachimsthalerstr. 11. Tel. Bism. 5509. Best location. Cold, hot water, phone every room. Lift. Rooms 4-6 RM, including breakfast, bath. Christian Scientists welcomed.

BERLIN, Damenheim, W., Kurfürstein Str. 148. Tel. Lützow 4209—Home for students of women in business, temporary or permanent.

BERLIN—PENSION ALFA
Kurfürstendamm 40/41. Tel. Bismarck 3768. Every modern convenience. Moderate charges.

BERLIN—HOTEL DESSAUER HOF
Stresemann Str. 95 vis-à-vis
Europa Haus. Reasonable charges.

BERLIN—PENSION GOSSEL
Bayreuther Str. 12/I (Wittenberg Platz). Good connections. Tel. B 4 Bavaria 2365.

BLANKENBURG/HARZ—Guests welcomed in charming modern home with garden; near municipal park Thie. FRAU BACK, Schützenstr. 30, Blankenburg/Harz.

BLANKENBURG/HARZ
SUMMER GUESTS RECEIVED
FRAU EHELEBE, Winde 4
—Sommeraufenthalt—

DARMSTADT—Bahnhof-Hotel, newly built modern house opposite station; single rooms with breakfast from RM 3.50. Tel. 282/283.

DARMSTADT—PENSION INTERNATIONALE. Saalbau Str. 72. Well-recommended guest home, every comfort at moderate prices.

HAMBURG—Rooms for short or prolonged stay, with or without board; bath, phone, close to water (Alster). Frau L. Rosenthal, Hartwicusstr. 13. Tel. B 3 Lützow 5196.

PARK HOTEL
BRUNSWICK
First-class — Every Comfort

SCHWERIN i.M.—Restaurant und Pension Deutsche Eiche Zippendorf freundl. Zimmer mit voll. Verpfl. RM 6.-

ISLE OF MAN

DOUGLAS, ISLE OF MAN—Cliffside board residence, excellent catering, home comforts; minute sea. CORRIN, Castle Mona Avenue.

ISLE OF MAN, UPPER DOUGLAS—Quiet, restful holiday; private sitting room; moderate terms; situated for country walks or sea front. MRS. J. W. WILSON, 14 Westminster Terrace.

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH, Marwick's Private Hotel, 7 Inverleith Terrace, 1 minute Christian Science church, overlooking Botanic Gardens; accessible all parts. Tel. 24541.

FITZROY HOTEL
Fitzroy Place, Sauchiehall St., Glasgow
First Class Tourist & Family Hotel. Moderate Tariff. Hot & Cold Water in all bedrooms. 2 minutes from Christian Science church Telegrams "Fitzotel" Glasgow.
Phone Douglas 332

GLASGOW—Grosvenor Private Hotel; botanic gardens; hot & cold water in all bedrooms; terms moderate. Tel. Western 2796. (A.A.)

TEIGHNESS
ARROCHAR, LOCH LONG: Residential Hotel Finely situated in own grounds; makes restful holiday; most comfortable; inclusive terms, 10/ daily.

THISTLE HOTEL
59 Manor Place — Edinburgh
Centrally situated. Hot and cold water in bedrooms. Phone 25494. Garage.
Mrs. Johnson.

SWITZERLAND

BERNE — PENSION HERTER
2 minutes from the station; good family pension; Old Guild House; running water; moderate terms. Kramgasse 8

GENEVA
PENSION CAILLE
5 Avenue Marc Monnier
EVERY COMFORT

GENEVA
MISS A. RHEINWALD receives a few young ladies; comfort and family life; facility for learning French. Opposite university and park. 12 Rue de Candolle.

MONTREUX, SWITZERLAND
HOTEL EUROPE
Comfortable Family Hotel
Moderate terms — J. Bettschen

PENSION BEAU LEMAN
CHARDONNE s/VEVEY
Ideally situated holiday resort; excellent cuisine; comfort; garage.
Prop.: F. WIEDMER.

WALES

Llandrindod Wells
The Centre for Motoring in Wales
YE WELLS HOTEL (Unlicensed)
100 Rooms, running hot and cold water. Illustrated brochure on application
Proprietress Mrs. C Bryan Smith.

LLANDUDNO—Branksome high-class private hotel; near tennis, golf, both shores, pier; sunniest position; separate tables; accommodates 50; large lounge, dining rooms, etc.; service and cuisine a specialty, MRS. ALLENBY KING.

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS

MORECAMBE SMITH & BRINDLE, Kia-Ora—Select apartments or board residence; highly recommended; home comforts 29 Sea View Parade.

FILEY—Furnished apartments with or without board. C. O. RYMER, 30 Belle Vue Street, FILEY.

SCARBOROUGH—Private or public apartments (board optional). MRS. BROOK, "Brookholme," 39 North Marine Road.

SCARBOROUGH—Apartments, board optional; 1 minute from sea. MRS. MAUGHAN, 37 North Marine Road.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BLACKPOOL, Sunnyside, Derby Rd., North Promenade—Excellent cuisine, separate tables, electric light throughout, hot & cold running water all rooms; moderate terms. Tel. 3497.

EDINBURGH—Sittingroom and bedroom, comfortable, suit visitors or permanent. BISSET, 19 South Trinity Rd., Edinburgh.

LEEDS, 69 Victoria Road, Headingley. MRS. OGDEN TAYLOR receives paying guests in her refined home; abundant hot water Phone 51860

STAFFORDSHIRE—Central for Midlands and Lancashire, in lovely surrounding country, old mansion, beautiful public rooms, lounge, hot and cold water in bedrooms, all modern improvements; tennis, croquet, etc.; garage; from 3½ gns. weekly; ask for illustrated booklet. Tower Court, Blythe Bridge, Nr. Stoke-on-Trent.

HOUSES FOR SALE

SOUTHPORT—12 bedrooms, 4 reception, etc.; garage; good residential district; make lovely hostel or flats. PROUDFOOT, Park Rd.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LAKE DISTRICT, Westmorland — Widow living in charming Dower House wishes to have lady to live with her as paying guest; lovely surroundings; glorious view of Morecambe Bay; also a studio-bungalow to let furnished from October 1st. Apply MRS. GANDY, Hyning, Near Kendal, Westmorland.

POST VACANT

LIVERPOOL, HIGHTOWN — Wanted, cook, working-housekeeper, 2 in family, good wages. SIMPSON, "The Garth," Blundell Road.

POST WANTED

CARPENTER, experienced, offers services; intelligent and conscientious worker, willing to do anything at home or abroad; wife and 3 children; good references W. BOOTH, 8 West End, Wooldale, Thongsbridge, Huddersfield.

LADY (qualified) with business experience desires position as school matron, housekeeper or assistant; age 30 years. Box M-2007, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

TAILORS

AT SAVILE ROW
We build you a hand-made suit for 8 Gns. Pay us a visit, we are sure you will find it an economy to buy the VERY BEST CLOTHES from us at reasonable prices.
ENTICKNAPP & GRIMES
21A SAVILE ROW, LONDON, W. 1
Regent 2467

ENGLAND

CHESHIRE

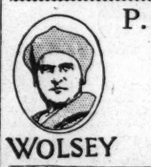
BIRKENHEAD

W. J. KEHOE
59, ARGYLE STREET SOUTH
FRUITERER and GREENGROCER
Orders collected and promptly delivered.

CHESTER

FRANCIS & SONS
15-17 ST. MICHAELS ROW
Now that the long sunny days of June are here, we have a delightful selection of Summer frocks, just the kind you would like for the river, tennis and garden parties, etc. Why not call and see them?

STOCKPORT



P. RUSCOE
Specialists in Ladies' and Children's Underwear
WOLSEY — 53 PRINCES ST.

ERNEST HAZELDINE
THE GREAT MOOR
Men's, Boys' Outfitter
The latest in Hats, Caps, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Socks, etc.
356 Buxton Road, Great Moor, Stockport
Phone Great Moor 2273

WALLASEY

For FOOTWEAR
S. PANTER BRICK
Liscard Road, Liscard
and at New Brighton

DERBYSHIRE

DERBY

For Reliability and Value
SHOP AT
Midland Drapery Co. Ltd.
DERBY
General Drapers, Gentlemen's Outfitters, and Complete House Furnishers.

The Central Educational Co. Ltd.
Books, Stationery, Gifts
Wireless, Sports, Toys
Arts and Crafts, etc.
18 ST. PETER'S STREET, DERBY

L. & F. TANNER
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HAIRDRESSERS
68, Osmaston Road, Derby
Phone 2732 — Open Wednesday
1 P. M. SATURDAY

FRANK HUGHES
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
HIGH CLASS WORK AT MODERATE PRICES
177, Upper Dale Road, Derby

DURHAM

GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE

Better Print at —
IRONBEIRT IKELLY LTD.
THE PRINTERS
GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE

LAKE DISTRICT

KENDAL

WATSON BROS. Tel. 348
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
GOWNS, LINGERIE
BESPOKE TAILORING
Lotus and Delta Shoes
61 HIGHGATE, KENDAL

LANCASHIRE

ACCRINGTON

MOFFITT BROS.
Choice Selection of
MODEL COATS *and* GOWNS
THE FASHION CENTRE
6 TO 12 CHURCH ST. — Tel. 2563

MILTON HOLGATE
MEAT PURVEYOR
MILD HOME-CURED BACON
PLAIN or SMOKED
75 Whalley Road, Accrington — Tel. 2611
Orders promptly attended to

BLACKPOOL

BACK REGENT RD., BLACKPOOL
PRINTING
By F. TAYLOR & CO.
(Blackpool) Ltd. — Tel. 1187

Millinery, Gowns, Furs
Aquatite Waterproofs
MDLLE. FLORENCE
33 General Street

Marguerite Rotheray
Ladies' and Children's Hairdresser
Permanent Waving
ST. GEORGES AVE., VICTORIA RD. Tel. 43

BUTCHERS
T. MASHETER Ltd.
FOR QUALITY
37 MARKET ST. — Tel. 36

H. RISHTON
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR
19 QUEEN STREET — TEL. 1206

CLEGG'S
Ladies' and Children's Hairdressers
Eugene Permanent Waving
19 QUEEN ST., BLACKPOOL

BOLTON

Phone 3558
H. & S. SENIOR
Ladies' & Gentlemen's
Own Materials Made Up — Agents for
TAILORS
AQUATITE & WAYFARER RAINCOATS
35 Churchgate, BOLTON
Urgent orders at shortest notice.

LIVERPOOL

Clay & Abraham Ltd.
87 Bold Street — 18 Lord Street
23 Tithebarn Street

★ PERFUMERY
TOILET SPECIALITIES ★
PHOTOGRAPHIC

Members of Florist Delivery Association

HENSHAW BROS.
58 Russell St. — Tele. Royal 2290
PLUMBERS
DECORATORS

SPEIRS & GLEDSDALE Ltd.
PRINTERS
Stationers, Bookbinders, etc.
18 CABLE ST., LIVERPOOL
Telephone: BANK 4597

Edward Hall & Son
McSymons Bldgs., 42 Church Street
Tel. Royal 3549
Carpets—Linoleums
Rugs, Curtains & Loose Covers
Estimates Free
Prices Equal to Wholesale

Booksellers and Stationers
Swan—Parker—Waterman
and all makes of
Fountain Pens in stock. Repairs a specialty. Philip's "Economic" Stationery Packets.
ASK FOR PRICE LIST
Philip Son and Nephew
20 CHURCH STREET

FLOWERS
For Quality and Service at a Moderate Price Try
Millicents, Florists
12A ALLERTON ROAD
Tel. Wavertree 1182
Grams: Reputation Liverpool
Members Florist Telegraphic Delivery Association

REED AND SON
Invite Connoisseurs and Collectors to inspect their stock of OLD ENGLISH SILVER, Bric-a-brac, quaint things, jewelry, etc.
6 and 8 MOUNT PLEASANT
(Close by Midland Adelphi Hotel)
LIVERPOOL

J. COLLINSON & CO.
34-36 BOLD ST. — Phone Royal 2618
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Exclusive Footwear
Agents for CANTILEVER Shoes

ALSOP BROS.
Coal & Coke Merchants
35 & 37 TUNNEL ROAD
Tel. Wavertree 308

W. D. BURGAN
for
Cakes of Quality
855 West Derby Road — 10 Priory Road
150 Breckfield Road
Phone Anfield 547

FOR QUALITY TRY
E. Myerscough & Sons
BUTCHERS
11 Liverpool Rd. & 95 Victoria Rd., Crosby
Phone Crosby 583

LANCASHIRE

LIVERPOOL (Continued)

Boys' Tweed Rugby Suits!
"Lee" Prep Suits consisting of Jacket, Waistcoat and two pairs of shorts Specially made for us from thoroughly tested hard-wearing tweeds. Made with double seats, double elbows, double set of brace buttons, repairing piece. Strongly lined.
Special price 28/6—All sizes

GEORGE HENRY LEE AND COMPANY LIMITED
BASNETT STREET

PIANOS
20 Years' Guarantee
Nowhere will you find better value or wider selection. 200 beautiful models to choose from. *Catalogue on request*
from 20/- monthly
Rushworth & Dreaper
Piano, Radio and Gramophone Showrooms
11-17 ISLINGTON

OWEN OWEN
SUMMER SALE NOW ON
Everything Reduced in Price except Proprietary goods
OWEN OWEN LTD., LIVERPOOL

PIANOS *of* QUALITY
at Inexpensive Prices
New model Baby Grand 55 Guineas
Cash or Hire Purchase
Write for illustrated lists.
JAMES SMITH & SON
MUSIC SELLERS LTD.
76-72 LORD STREET, LIVERPOOL

J. FARADAY & SONS Ltd.
The Ladies' Shop
Specialists in

LANCASHIRE

MANCHESTER (Continued)

Broughton Model Laundry
Limited
BROUGHTON MANCHESTER

Best Family Work 2/3
per dozen articles
HAND FINISHED WORK
small articles in proportion.
Please Ask for Our Lists.
Superior Dyeing, Dry Cleaning, Pleating.
Lowest Charges.
Tel. 1032 Broughton Estb. 1805

EVERSOFT UPHOLSTERY
Pure Materials. Made Entirely by Us in Our Workshops.
HONEST UNDER THE COVER
Double Spring, All Hair Stuffing.
Divan Chairs from £4.17.6
Settees from £8.13.6
100 Sets of Upholstery from £10 to £137.10.0
Two Acres of Showrooms.
J. and J. SHAW Ltd.
70 Oxford Street, Manchester
Also at Compton Furnishing Co., Ltd.
Bassnett Street, Liverpool

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK DRURY Ltd.)
SALE
in All Departments
Commencing June 27th
(for three weeks only)
ST. ANN'S PLACE, MANCHESTER

J. E. STRETCH
ALBERT SQUARE
Hosier and Outfitter to Gentlemen
Regd. Mark.

ROCHDALE

RONA
Tel. 3664 216 Yorkshire St., Rochdale
Gowns, etc., Ladies' Hairdressing
Frocks for the School Girl a Speciality

E. ROBINS
Coats, Millinery and Gowns
Children's Wear
DRAKE ST., ROCHDALE

S. & S. SENIOR
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors
Outfitters and Raincoat Specialists
Cor. Yorkshire St. and Baillie St.
Rochdale Tel. 3931
Boys' and Girls' Department Opposite
Agent for
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Burberrys and Aquatite Raincoats

ERIC BAMFORD
Tel. 2651
PAINTER & DECORATOR
260 WHITWORTH ROAD
Artistic and Efficient Application of the Craft in all its branches.

ASHWORTH
Footwear Specialist
Agent for Delta and Lotus Shoes
76 DRAKE STREET, ROCHDALE

E. ORMEROD
CHOCOLATE and SWEETS
GROCERIES, etc.
Finest La Blanca Ox Tongue
50 TWEEDALE STREET, ROCHDALE

Insurance Specialist
in all classes
QUOTATIONS FREE
DUPLICATING Work, high class, prompt attention. Rates free.
JOSEPH FRITH
Station Buildings Tel. No. 3742

HALFPENNEY'S
Shopping Centre (For the Ladies)
Frocks, Blouses, Knitwear, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, Secondary School Outfits and Bathing Costumes.
12 DRAKE STREET Tel. 2678

When requiring anything Electrical please remember
G. L. ADAMSON Ltd.
116 Yorkshire Street, ROCHDALE
Phone 3353

THANK YOU
House Coal Industrial Coal
PETER ORMEROD Ltd.
Wardleworth Siding, Rochdale
Phone 2830—8443
Coke Nuts Smokeless Fuels

SOUTHPORT

BURGONS Ltd.
The Renowned
FAMILY GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
Branches Throughout Lancashire, Cheshire, and Derbyshire
Local Branches
191, LORD STREET, SOUTHPORT
Tel. Southport 2914
8, LIVERPOOL ROAD, BIRKDALE
Tel. Birkdale 0208

J. COLLINSON & CO.
461-463 Lord Street Phone 3616
For Ladies' and Gentlemen's Exclusive
FOOTWEAR
(Agents for CANTILEVER SHOES)

TELEPHONE 6303
JESSE. WHITTLE
Renovations Alterations and Ashphalting
FIREPLACE SPECIALIST
Triplex Grates Plumber & Electrician
60 HALSALL ROAD, BIRKDALE

Telephone 4308 Established 1823
121 & 123 LORD STREET
CARNELL BROS.
Family Grocers, Bread Bakers, Provision Merchants Agents for Chivers Marmalade, Carr's Biscuits, Peek Frean's Biscuits, Instant Postum Shredded Wheat, Etc.

EXCLUSIVE TAILORING for LADIES and GENTLEMEN
OSWALD SHERWOOD
Westminster Chambers, 106; Lord St. SOUTHPORT Tel. 6408

JOHN HARRISON
Farmer and Butcher
7 CORONATION WALK (off Lord Street)
Our own fed Scotch Beef, Welsh Lamb and Pork at Reasonable Prices
Prompt Delivery Telephone 2047

LANCASHIRE

SOUTHPORT (Continued)

PUBLICITY B&G LTD PRINTERS
Briggs & Grimshaw Ltd.
6-8 WRIGHT ST. PHONE 3890
Catalogue, Colour & Commercial Printer

BROADBENTS
The Premier Fashion Store
and
Ladies' and Children's Wear Specialists

NORTHUMBERLAND

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

Bainbridge & Co., Ltd.
Market St. Grainger St. Bigg Market
Newcastle-on-Tyne
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Outfitters
Fabrics and General Drapery
Boots and Shoes Leather Goods
Saddlery
Furniture and Furnishings
Carpets and Linoleums
Glass and China
Grocery and Provisions
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Hairdressing
A high-class service at moderate prices.
Cafe, Restaurant and Tea Rooms
Telegrams "Bainbridge" Newcastle-on-Tyne
Tel. 25,000 Tel. Night Calls 25902

John Moses & Co., Ltd.
57, 59, 61, GRAINGER STREET
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE
The Great Summer Sale
Commences on Saturday, July 2nd. One of the most popular Sales in the North.
Bigger and Better Bargains in All Departments

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

NOTTINGHAM

KENT & COOPER, Ltd.
TOP OF MARKET STREET
for Pianos, Gramophones, Radio and Musical Goods
Branches
Mansfield, Doncaster, and Chesterfield

F. MOWBERRY
Ladies' and Children's Hairdresser
PERFUMERY
PERMANENT WAVING, ETC.
194, Ilkeston Road, Nottingham
Phone 7249
No. 9 Trackless Tram from Elite

Painting and Decorating
E. STEPHENS
14, WORDSWORTH ROAD
West Bridgford
Phone 85514 NOTTINGHAM

Whatever you need in men's wear—try
JOHN GARNERS
OPPOSITE VICTORIA STATION
Phone 45218
Splendid range of Ladies' Gloves

YORKSHIRE

BRADFORD

SKELTON'S
FOR MEN'S WEAR
64 MARKET STREET Tel. 7239

The ARCTIC FUR CO.
FOR
High Class Furs, Sables and Fur Coats
VISIT US FOR SATISFACTION
15 BRIDGE STREET Tel. 706
BRADFORD Close Wednesday 1 o'clock

"Say it with Flowers"
E. ALLSOP
Floral Specialist Member (F. T. D. A.)
17 NORTH PARADE, BRADFORD
Tel. 5535
Telegrams & Cables Bouquet, Bradford

FILEY

WINSHIPS
QUALITY
Groceries Provisions
16 Prospect St, Bridlington and 38 Belle Vue St, Filey
YORKS.
Bacon and Ham Specialists
Served as they should be served. We guarantee every article to please.

HALIFAX

ARTHUR GLEDHILL
Tel. 3854 | 2 Crown Street | 1 Princess Street | HALIFAX
Specialists in HOSIERY, HATS and TAILORING

ALBERT HIND, Ltd.
Pianos Gramophones Wireless
Easy Terms Arranged
16 and 18 Waterhouse Street
Est. 51 Years Halifax Tel. 3879

GRIMES for Travelling Equipment
For TRAIN, CAR or STEAMER
10 SILVER ST., HALIFAX Tel. 3906

HARROGATE

Tel. Harrogate 3151
Henry Sergeants
GOWNS
COSTUMES, HATS
JUMPERS, CARDIGANS
LINGERIE, HOSIERY, GLOVES
Producer of the "SERBURY" Coat

WALTER DAVEY & SONS
PHOTOGRAPHERS
HARROGATE

YORKSHIRE

HARROGATE (Continued)

McDonalds Limited
10, 12, 14 James St., HARROGATE
Sport and Holiday Clothes
at
McDonalds
"A Large Collection at Moderate Prices"
McDONALDS Ltd.
10-12-14 James Street
HARROGATE
also at Glasgow
Resident Director, R. J. LEE

STANDINGS Ltd.
General Provision Merchants
Tel. Nos. 4041 (3 lines)
Cafe Branch Stores
Harrogate Station Square
20 West Park
Tel. No. 4390

ENGLAND ROBINSON & CO. Ltd.
THE MODERN FIRM
for
PLUMBING
CENTRAL HEATING
34, 36, Parliament St., HARROGATE
Tel. 4661

S. APPLEBY
Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's High Class Footwear
1 Station Bridge
Tel. 3765
Makers to Royalty

Shetland Industries
One of the largest selections of Fair Isle Knitwear in North of England.
Shawls, Rugs, etc., also Homespun, Shetland, Harris and Donegal tweeds
Tel. 3377 17 Princes Street

HUDDERSFIELD

SHOES
Sole Service Agent for
QUEEN MOCCASIN FOOTFORM
KILTIE CAROL K
THOMAS WALKER
10 and 12 KING STREET

Tel. 1816
MARTIN SILVER
(MY VALET)
The Fashion Tailor and Valet Expert
Suits, etc., French Dry-Cleaned and Tailor Pressed 3/6
Dyed 7/6
4, BUXTON ROAD

James Armitage & Sons
FOR
HOUSEHOLD LINENS
17-21, BUXTON ROAD

MUSIC GRAMOPHONE RECORDS
All the Latest London Successes at
LOTTIE NORTH HALSTEAD & Co.
14, CLOTH STREET
Records of Hymns Sung at Christian Science Services Always in Stock.

Miss SHAW
Ladies' Gloves
Neckwear and Hosiery
7, BYRAM ARCADE, WESTGATE
Tel. 2784

LEEDS

INDIVIDUALLY DESIGNED PROFESSIONALLY APPLIED
The Barclay Corset
TEL. 53151 HEADINGLEY
MADAM AMY YOUNG
40 KIRKSTALL AVENUE
VICTORIA PARK, KIRKSTALL, LEEDS
BRASSIERES, BACHELETTES, GIRDLES, ETC.
OR BY APPOINTMENT AT CLIENTS OWN HOMES

EVELYN ENGLISH
Ladies' and Children's Hairdresser
271 OTLEY ROAD, WEST PARK
Headingley, Leeds. Phone 51107
Permanent Waving, EUGENE and Gallia Systems.

—COALS—
10 cwts. Haigh Moor Best Nuts ... 18/6
10 cwts. Silkstone Best House ... 17/9
10 cwts. Silkstone Best Nuts ... 16/8
10 cwts. Cobbles ... 14/-
Delivered in Bags C. O. D.
E. WILSHIRE & CO. LTD., Hunslet Lane, Midland, Leeds. Tel.: 24426

C. H. & F. LAX
BUILDERS
DWELLING HOUSES CLOCK BUILDINGS BUSINESS PREMISES
Harehills, Leeds
ESTATE DEVELOPMENT

L. POBJEE
Florist and Fruiterer
11 ALBION STREET
Tel. 21764 Leeds
Floral Decorations & Wedding Bouquets Speciality

MISS OAKLEY
MILLINER
Glenster, Sagwen, Severn and Heath Hats
4 Park Square, Leeds
Tel. 21875

P. M. MOFFAT
Hairdressing in All Its Phases
Permanent Waving Specialist
PERFUMERY
30 OTLEY ROAD, HEADINGLEY Tel. 51906

YORKSHIRE

LEEDS (Continued)

Schofields
THE HEADROW, LEEDS
The Store With a Spirit of Friendly Service
Ladies' and Children's Complete Outfitters

Marshall & Snelgrove
MARSHALLS LTD
The Fashion Centre of Yorkshire
BOND STREET and PARK ROW, LEEDS
and Branches at Scarborough, Harrogate, Sheffield and York

FOR YOUR GLASS & CHINA
J. H. AWMACK Ltd.
10-12 THE HEADROW, LEEDS

Peacock & Son Ltd.
for
Carpets, Linoleums, Oilcloths
Cretonnes, Curtains, Fabrics
Bedsteads, Bedding, Sheets, &c.
The Headrow & Park Row, Leeds
Established 80 Years

Tel 23741
36 & 38 New Briggate
Leeds
Leslie Ltd.
Smart Clothes
GOWNS MILLINERY COSTUMES
3 doors below Grand Theatre

Telephone 22393
Haiste & Sons Ltd.
Gentlemen's Hosiers, Outfitters, &c
"The Corner Shop"
63 Vicar Lane, Leeds

SCARBOROUGH

John Rowntree & Sons
FOR
Groceries and Provisions
Westborough Tel. 372-3

Field's "Quality" Cakes
Shops in
ST. THOMAS ST., SOUTH ST., SEAMER ROAD

SHEFFIELD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Sharrow 51682, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
82 MONTGOMERY RD., NETHER EDGE

QUALITY FURNITURE
Agents and stockists for
"BUOYANT" upholstery
"STAPLES" mattresses
"SOMNUS" bedding
Personal service. Advice readily and courteously given for furnishing & colour schemes.
H. Ponsford
581 & 583 London Road, Sheffield
Tel. No. Sharow 50814

The Nottingham House
Ladies' & Children's Outfitters
Agents for CHILPRUFE Agents for JAEGER
HUNTER'S BAR

THE BEST QUALITY
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
IN GREAT BRITAIN
Sheffield Photo Co. LTD. EST. OVER 50 YEARS
6 NORFOLK ROW, (FARGATE)

Efficient and Experienced Service
HEATHERFIELD GARAGE
Any Make of Car Supplied
PETROL OIL Totley Rise SPARE PARTS TYRES
71176

LATEST READY-TO-WEAR
COATS, COSTUMES, GOWNS, SPORTSWEAR & MILLINERY
Howard & Howard
46-62 PINSTONE STREET

Anything Electrical
P. HEWITT & CO.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS
Tel. 21573 145 Eldon Street

Melling Bros Ltd.
for Tasteful House Decorations
BUILDERS, PLUMBERS, CONTRACTORS
Balfour Road
Telephone 41535 Estimates free

TELEPHONE 30790
Alfred Grindrod & Co.
HEATING, VENTILATING and DOMESTIC ENGINEERS
122-126 CHARLES STREET

YORKSHIRE

SHEFFIELD (Continued)

THE CHEAPEST WAY TO CARRY 1/2 TON
THE Ford 5 cwt. DELIVERY VAN
ECONOMICAL RUNNING
LARGE CAPACITY VAN
TAX £4 ONLY
INSURANCE £3 (Third Party)
WILL CARRY 1 TON LOAD
PRICE £87-10
WHAT AN ECONOMY—WHAT A BOOM THIS FLEET VAN WOULD BE TO YOU!
CHASSIS OF LORRY STRENGTH
We Demonstrate With Your Own Goods. Full Particulars Given. Various Models.
HORRIDGE & WILDGOOSE
890 ECCLESALL ROAD

COCKAYNES Ltd.
ANGEL STREET
See our advertisement on another page.

YORK

Furs Remodelled, Cleaned, Relined
Ethel Jones
MILLINER
20 BLAKE STREET
Hand Blocked Hats a Special Feature

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH

QUAICHS
A Gift essentially Scottish
The Quaich—the ancient Scottish drinking vessel—is now being handled by the jeweller in a very artistic and delightful way to represent Scottish national feeling and life.
We are producing this article in various shapes and sizes to suit present-day purposes, such as Salt Cellars, Child's Porringers, Challenge Cups, etc.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED
WILSON & SHARP Ltd.
139 PRINCES ST., EDINBURGH
Phone 21850 Telegrams 'Rubies' Edinburgh

SCOTT-LYON Ltd.
SPECIALISTS IN CAKE & SHORTBREAD
Waverley Shortbread (dainty pieces) 3/6 per tin
Petticoat Tails Shortbread 2/- & 4/- per tin
Cakes of Shortbread Tartan Tins 2/- to 10/- per tin
Genoa Cake ... 2/4 per pound
Cherry Cake ... 2/4 per pound
Sultana Cake ... 2/3 per pound
Dundee Cake ... 2/- per pound
Plum Cake ... 2/- per pound
Cherry Pineapple ... 2/- per pound
HEAD OFFICE: 145 FERRY ROAD
101 SHANDWICK PL., 72 NEWINGTON RD. and thirteen other branches throughout the city

SHOP at COOPERS
Pure Food Specialists
40a QUEENSFERRY STREET, EDINBURGH
Groceries and Provisions of highest quality and value
Also at
47 Morningside Road, 52 Home Street
140 Nicolson Street, 327 Leith Walk
25 Raeburn Place

Let us fulfil your need in
SHOES
"BY TEST THE BEST"
Bairds
14-19 SOUTH BRIDGE
Branches throughout the City.
Mascot-Footjoy Shoes

Butchers, Poulterers, Game Dealers, Sausage Makers
Only the Best in Quality, Service, Satisfaction
WILLIAM ORR Ltd.
130 GEORGE STREET, Edinburgh
Tel. 21234 Telegrams "Sheep, Edinburgh"

Johnston Green Ltd.
for the finest
FRESH FISH, POULTRY AND GAME IN SEASON
3 South Charlotte Street
PHONE EDINBURGH 26193 (2 lines)
(Branch) Station Road, North Berwick

LADIES' HAIRDRESSER
Eugene Permanent Waving, Manicure, etc.
Helena Rubinstein's Beauty Preparations.
140 PRINCES STREET (West End)
Telephone 26469

For Scottish Books
Maps and Guide Books
Call at
GRANT'S
126 PRINCES STREET, EDINBURGH

GLASGOW

When in Glasgow
DINE AT COOPER'S
LUNCH and TEA ROOMS
INGRAM STREET and 111 ST. VINCENT STREET
Light Refreshment Service, Economical, Varied, Rapid

Cooper & Co.'s Stores, Ltd.

WILLIAM BLAIR
FAMILY BUTCHER
We stand for perfection in Quality and Service.
23 MAIN STREET, BRIDGETON
Tel. Bridgeton 3616

Chalmers Stores Ltd.
IRONMONGERS
683 GREAT WESTERN ROAD
Tel. Western 2207

The FUR TRADE
REMODELLING—REPAIRING
Jean Dougall Macdonald
Manufacturing Furrier
342 SAUCHIEHALL STREET
Tel. Douglas 1163

DAILY FEATURES

All Nature

Bison

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

BUFFALO, for most persons, immediately brings up the picture of a shaggy-maned, long-bearded creature whose noble proportions decorate the American 5-cent piece. But it is not a buffalo—it is a bison. And, incidentally, the bison's appearance on the nickel is only the curtain call, so to speak, of what is left of the vast, thundering herds which roamed across the opening scenes of early midwestern history.

Until the year 1870 bison ranged in herds all over the great plains region of Canada and the United States. They were in such great numbers that, as they thundered along, their hoof-beats shook the earth for miles around. Sometimes it took a whole day for a herd to pass a given point. For many years they were persistently slaughtered for their hides until, in 1903, it was estimated that there were scarcely 600 bison in the wild state, and about 1000 in captivity. Just when they seemed about ready to join the ranks of other extinct creatures such as the passenger pigeon, great auk, and wild turkey, laws were passed protecting them. Today they are once more on the increase, and large herds are being slowly built up.

Like many other members of the Bovidæ family (which consists of animals possessing unbranched, hollow horns which fit snugly over bony protuberances of the skull, not shed annually), the bison is a ruminant or hoofed mammal which chews its cud.

How many animals can you list which chew their cud? There are probably a great many you have never heard of, for instance the gnu, dik-kik, gazelle, musk-ox, eland, chamois, and, of course, goats. All these belong to a single family.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Creator (L. A. S., who asks why this word is not capitalized when used as a synonym for God)—Many writers do capitalize the word; in fact, Webster's recommends its capitalization when reference is to the Supreme Being. This newspaper, however, follows a style in this connection which was laid down in the writings of its founder. What her reasons were for printing this word lower case and capitalizing "Maker," for example, may not be known to us, but we accept them as good and sufficient.

Los Angeles (L. M. B.)—Preferably *Los* (o as in old) *Ang'-gel-es* (a as in hang, first e clipped as in recent, second as in get). Not *Laus An'-jel-us*.

Dictionary (L. M. B.)—*Dik'-shun-ay-ry* (i as in it, u as in circus, a as in mandate). Not *dik'-shuh-ner-y* or *dik'-shun-ry*.

Complected ("Inquirer") — No, "complexioned."

"He had no sooner reached the platform when the applause broke out" (G. R., who asks about "when")—Improper use. "Sooner" is a comparative and requires "than."

Key to Puzzle

Answer to Word Changing Puzzle:

CRATE
RATE
ATE
AT
A
AT
ATE
PATE
SPATE

In Lighter Vein

Started All Right

A company of soldiers was having target practice, and Private Murphy, who had repeatedly missed, was admonished by his officer.

"You can do better than that, Murphy. Now, try it again, and don't flinch!"

Murphy fired, but, as usual, missed.

"What was the matter with that last shot?" Murphy looked up and answered:

"I dunno, sir. It was all right when it left here."—*Labor.*

We Didn't Get It at First, Either

"Now, these two boys are sister's," said the housewife to the census taker.

"You mean brothers, don't you?" the census man asked.

"No, the girls out in the yard are brother's, but the boys are sister's."

"Boys sisters and girls bro—"

"Now, I mean just what I say. These two boys belong to my sister, who lives down the street, and the girls are my brother's daughters who are visiting me."

Her All!

"You certainly have a very enthusiastic cook."

"Why, what makes you say that?"

"She seems to have put everything she had into this hash."

Thrift Note

"Rather than trust banks, my wife puts her money in her shoes."

"So does mine—shoes and hats."

The Christian Science Monitor's

Quotation for Today

A CONSTANT fidelity in small things is a great and heroic virtue.

—ST. BONAVENTURE

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

The Heart in Business

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

San Diego, Calif.

THE plumbers in this city have been contending with such a belief of limitation in regard to employment that many journeymen plumbers have taken the master plumbers' examination and started bidding for work at such low rates that it has become a problem for them, even without the overhead of regular shops, to make wages. Of course, such competition seems difficult for the established shop to meet. These men do not seem to realize how they are hindering the business both for others and themselves.

There is a building contractor here, a Jewish gentleman, who has been broad-minded enough not to let this condition rob the plumber who has done his work satisfactorily before.

In figuring the installation of plumbing in a new building recently, a plumber turned in a figure approaching the low competition which he thought he would have to meet. The building contractor upon looking over the bid said:

"Why, Mr. ——, I know you cannot make anything on that price. I want you to make a reasonable profit. The laborer is worthy of his hire. I can depend on you for good work. I do not have to watch you to see that you do what you agree to do. That is worth a lot to me. We will raise that bid to $——, which is only fair. If you find you cannot make a profit on that, let me know."

The Children's Corner

Pleasant Surprises for Edward and Percy

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THERE was a fine store in the town near which Percy Pig and Edward Elephant lived, and in that store anybody could buy all sort of things to wear—suits and overcoats and hats and shoes and neckties and shirts and stockings and anything one needs to make a proper, well-dressed appearance in the world. There were clothes for men and women and children, and there was a polite clerk to wait on the customers, and a little closet in which they could try on the clothes, and wonderful looking glasses in

Drwan by a Staff Artist of The Christian Science Monitor

"Oh, Percy!" Shouted Edward Elephant. "You've Got a New Pair of Shorts."

which they could see how they looked from behind.

In this store Mrs. Pig was purchasing a garment for her son Percy. And who should come in at just the same time but Mrs. Elephant. They had not seen each other for a week.

"Why, if it isn't Emily Pig!" exclaimed Mrs. Elephant.

"And Josephine Elephant!" exclaimed Mrs. Pig.

They embraced each other.

"I was just purchasing Percy a pair of these shorts," said Mrs. Pig, holding up an abbreviated garment. "I saw them in the window, and I came right in. Don't you think they are cute?"

"I do indeed, Emily," said Mrs. Elephant. "I was going by, and I saw them in the window, and I said to myself, 'I must get a pair for Edward.'

"I don't wonder they call them 'shorts,' Josephine," said Mrs. Pig. "They are certainly the shortest short pants I ever saw."

So Mrs. Pig bought a pair of shorts for Percy, and Mrs. Elephant bought a pair of shorts for Edward, and they embraced each other again and went their separate ways.

Now, as everybody knows, Percy Pig and Edward Elephant were such good friends that whenever one of them had something new and delightful he was not really happy unless the other had something new and delightful just like it. So when Percy Pig's mother gave him his new pair of shorts he was at once pleased and cast down, but of course he did not detract from his mother's pleasure by allowing her to see that he was not altogether delighted. So he danced up and down in his new shorts to show how pleased he was, and embraced his mother to show how grateful he was, and set off to meet Edward Elephant on their way to school.

But it hadn't occurred to Mrs. Pig to say anything about having met Mrs. Elephant. And so Percy Pig was sad and thoughtful and instead of stepping out briskly he just sort of plodded along. It made him glad to think that he had a new pair of shorts, and it made him sad to think that Edward Elephant didn't have a new pair of shorts. And there was nothing he could do about it because there is no way of dividing a pair of shorts. So he just sort of plodded along swinging his books moodily by the strap. When he was almost halfway to Edward's house he saw Edward Elephant just sort of plodding along to meet him.

But when Percy Pig saw Edward Elephant he stopped plodding and stepped along gayly.

And when Edward saw Percy he stopped plodding and almost began to run.

And they both smiled and waved their books at each other and shouted in loud voices.

"Oh, Percy," shouted Edward Elephant, "you've got a new pair of shorts."

"So I have, Edward," shouted Percy. "And oh, Edward, I see you have a new pair of shorts, too."

The Adventures of Waddles

TO-DAY I NOTICED BANTAM DAN IN FLIGHT WITH WINGS SPREAD LIKE A FAN.
FROM GROUND TO FENCE THEN BACK AGAIN, HE FLEW UNTIL ASKED TO EXPLAIN.
CLOSED FOR REPAIRS
SAID HE, I PRACTICE FLIGHTS IN AIR WHILE OUR COOP UNDERGOES REPAIR.
SO BY TO-NIGHT I HOPE TO BE IN SHAPE TO ROOST IN YON HIGH TREE.

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

Riddle Puzzle

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Each of the objects may be named with a five-letter word. By using the first letter of one of these names, the second letter of another, the third letter of another, and so on, you will find the answer to the riddle.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1932 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

EDITORIALS

A New Order in Siam

THE "Kingdom of the Free" is even freer now—and still a kingdom. Such is the news from Siam. That colorful realm in southern Asia lying between French Indo-China and British Burma at the head of the Malay Peninsula was known until last week as the last remaining absolute monarchy among independent nations. Today it is in the process of receiving a Constitution which will limit the powers of the King.

But this is no blow to King Prajadhipok. At least as long ago as his visit last year to the United States he let it be known that he was interested in seeing the workings of the popular franchise with a view of extending the privilege of the vote to the people of Siam. Some headway already had been made with a law to provide suffrage in municipal affairs. "Any new movement," he said then, "must come from above, not by pressure from below." But it is by pressure from below that Siam now has the prospect of an elective Parliament.

A "People's Party" with ramifications in the army as well as civilian support has carried through one of the quietest of revolutions—a coup d'état during the absence of the royal family on a holiday. The revolt, it was early announced, was not directed against the King, but against the régime, especially some royal brothers and nephews whose use of their offices was particularly displeasing under conditions of economic stress. King Prajadhipok, returning, has compliantly signed a proclamation validating the overturn of offices and the curtailment of his powers.

In so doing he retains a popularity among the Siamese people such as monarchs do not always enjoy. Why this is so one may surmise from the interview of a year ago at White Plains, N. Y., in which he put aside any notion of rule by "divine right" and depicted the kingship of Siam as a position of father to his people. "The obedience that the King receives is the obedience of love, not of fear." It is now related that when he was advanced to the throne in 1925 he accepted it reluctantly because of his youth; and he since has tried to make his government somewhat representative by inviting the counsel of many advisers.

So moves Siam—with its royal processions of revered "white" elephants, with tinkling bells in triple-roofed, bejeweled temples, and with Oriental traditions of patriarchy—toward modernity in its forms of government. But not precipitately. For this trend began with King Prajadhipok's grandfather, King Monghkut, who first set up a ministry of foreign affairs in 1855. Other forms of modernization—for good or ill—are represented by motor launches scurrying among the slow sampans in the canals of Bangkok, the principal city, by the European architecture and the American cooling system of the Royal Palace, by efficiently operated railways, paved roads and hydroelectric plants.

Not only is King Prajadhipok in part a product of schooling at Eton and Woolwich in England, but the civilian leader of the new People's Party, Luang Praties Manudharm, has behind him an education in France. They, no doubt, will move deliberately, for the ways of centuries are not to be changed overnight, and the true course for Siam is, again in the phrase of King Prajadhipok, "to adapt, not to adopt," the ways of the Occident.

Nevertheless, the picture of this erstwhile absolutist preparing to accept progress for his people at the apparent cost of his own prerogatives contains qualities which autocrats of other kinds in the western world would do well to ponder.

Secret Ballots for Budgets?

AT THE heart of democracy's long struggle against tyranny has been the determination to give the people control over public finances. In so far as parliamentarians have been able to assert their authority over the revenues and expenditures of governments, democracy has been an actuality. When the grasp on the public purse strings has passed into the hands of a privileged few, self-government in the real sense has ceased to exist.

Popular control over fiscal matters has been exercised by the pressure which the voter has brought to bear upon his elected representative. In order to exercise this pressure, it has been necessary for the voter to know how his deputy has voted on finance bills. But now come two former French Ministers of Finance, Joseph Caillaux and Henry Chéron, proposing that senators, and perhaps members of the Chamber of Deputies, be permitted to cast secret ballots on all measures concerning the receipts or expenditures of the state. Are these gentlemen, then, seeking to wreck the institutions of democracy?

They are not. They make their proposal in the public interest. And whether or not their proposal is worthy of adoption in France or elsewhere, they have at least rendered a service in indicating the deplorable results to which the abuses of democracy may lead.

These gentlemen are not the only ones who have observed that legislators sometimes yield to the temptation to advocate expenditures which are not justifiable in the interest of the nation as a whole. These extravagances are sometimes proposed in the belief that they will appeal to the selfish impulses or flatter the *amour propre* of some section of the lawmaker's constituency. When an election looms in the near future, this form of demagogy frequently takes on alarming proportions. This is a year of elections in many countries, and hardly a nation has been free from this abuse. Raids upon public treasuries, sometimes justified by patriotic effusions or philosophical theories, have thrown discredit on democratic institutions. The fault, of course, is not in democracy, but in its abasement.

The reasoning of MM. Caillaux and Chéron is as follows: Parliamentarians sanction and vote for these wasteful appropriations because they wish to be reëlected, and fear that they will lose votes if they do not support measures by which some of their constituents will profit. If they could vote secretly, they would not be subjected to the vengeance of disappointed profit seekers. They could think of the welfare of the country as a whole.

It is no longer from a king upon his throne, or from a junta of oligarchs, that the parliamentarian asks to be protected. It is from the tyranny of the greedy citizen with a ballot. But will the legislator find his Magna Charta in secrecy and anonymity? There was no secrecy at Runnymede. Right was on the side of the barons there. Today it is still on the side of the honest man, whether he be congressman or voting citizen.

Why Make It Harder?

INTEMPERATE criticism of the American attitude toward the war debts has again arisen in France among the less responsible organs of public opinion, obscuring the path to a solution of a problem which will soon be a live issue across the Atlantic. It arouses memories of the bad feeling generated during the period prior to the Franco-American settlement. The press campaign became so virulent that it produced street demonstrations. It had been hoped that on this occasion accusations and counter-accusations would be subordinated to the recognition that a solution must be found and that it can be found only within the framework of mutual accommodation.

But diehards are strangers to the word "compromise." On both sides of the Atlantic they have compounded their rigid attitudes out of several ingredients. Prejudice forms the base. In the French attitude it is expressed in such phraseology as "A can of bully beef is rated at a higher value than the life of a poilu," to which is opposed the position taken by Mr. Coolidge—"They hired the money, didn't they?" Facts come next as a kind of filling. But what passes for facts is a mélange in which fancies are an integral element. Perhaps the reason is that the facts are complex; but, whatever the cause, on both sides of the Atlantic cases are built up in profusion based on wrong premises. Finally, covering the whole is a crust made up of the taxpayers' disinclination to pay somebody else's debts.

Bake such a compound for ten years, and it becomes a fixed idea, stiff as buckram, hard as concrete. The crust has lately become even harder than the filling. In all countries taxpayers have been assuming so many extra burdens that the prospect of shouldering new ones does not inspire much enthusiasm. A world outlook, without which no solution of the war debts problem is possible, is a luxury in which people whose income is going down and whose outgo is going up find it difficult to indulge. But why make it harder by irate incitement of narrow nationalism?

The only hope of introducing the requisite mollification is that the press in all affected countries shall assume at the outset that no solution can be achieved which merely reaffirms any one country's position. If this is appreciated, epithets will be expunged from the war debts dictionary, and the decencies which govern individual relations will govern the comment on this difficult problem in international relations.

Gearing the School to Society

SERIOUS events are rousing within schools and colleges a clearer sense of social responsibility. Tens of thousands of graduates marching out into a world that cannot for the present employ them, that cannot make use of what they have learned, make out education as in a measure defeating itself.

War brought home to the schools the need for reappraisal of education's function, because the teaching of history and all other subjects had been such that the student was left in a state either of near-ignorance or of patriotic prejudice with respect to world affairs. He was not prepared for that job which should be a primary task with every person in every land—the work for international amity.

And now general economic befuddlement should be enough to prove to the schools for all time that their own well-being and society's well-being are thoroughly interdependent; also that it behooves educators to find subject matter and to organize courses so that a grasp of the fundamentals of economics may gradually become more common and the people as a whole become more confident in working out their own and their country's economic future.

The schools are not trying to escape this inflood of obligation. Educators are themselves taking the initiative in defining a greater and a clearer purpose for education. It is good that education has been forced to take on direction. School hereafter is bound to be geared more closely to everyday living. Teachers are undertaking to develop their social vision. College executives are beginning to give the social sciences first place upon their study programs. The strictly academic subjects are dropping to fourth position.

City and state universities, and some public and private schools, have already obligated themselves to serve the actual needs of the community. They see that education must get a man ready not only for the job for which he is best qualified, but also for the one for which society has a real need. It must not leave him high and dry with an employment problem. It must convince him of the importance of being a coöperator rather than a competer. Rather than make it more difficult to live with others, education should stir in him an active good will for his fellow men.

The student has a right to see a significance in what he is studying. And the morale of our young people must be maintained in order that they may find in the present situation not a calamity, but a genuine opportunity to face and overcome what appear to be great odds. A more definite social purpose in the schools should help.

Pruning Costs in Government

ECONOMY in government is always a valid objective. But there may be good or ill in the methods by which the objective is sought. Alongside many measured criticisms of governmental spending tendencies, one may hear in public forums or see in public prints perfervid diatribes the very tone of which may well call up a mental question mark.

When one finds all officeholders indiscriminately excoriated as bureaucrats, despots, snoopers or hangers-on, and the whole category of public servants vilified as brazen feeders at the public trough or leeches on the body politic, it is time to put up the gates for a moment and inquire what the fuss is all about. Usually the burden of the argument is that the salaries of these federal, state or municipal employees and the upkeep of their departments constitute a tax bill which the complainant does not like to pay.

Granted that there are abuses and wastes in public pay rolls, the best remedy does not lie in the blunderbuss type of economizing which can think only of wholesale dismissals, abolishment of bureaus or flat percentage pay cuts. There may be instances where one of these actions is necessary, but Prof. Charles E. Merriam of the department of political science of the University of Chicago gives a better set of recommendations in the current issue of State Government.

His first counsel is to substitute the merit system for the spoils system of appointment to public positions in the many states and localities where the spoils system continues, and to support the civil service method of selection where it exists. Reorganization of government units and departments to prevent the great wastes of overlapping and duplication is a further proposal. And he puts his finger on the current penchant for belittling government service as being one of the factors which makes that service expensive. This "boycott of government and public life," as Professor Merriam calls it, makes difficult the recruitment of high-grade personnel for government; "it produces higher costs and lower achievement levels."

The more rational form of economy in government is that which makes savings not by a sacrifice of needed services but by greater efficiency of service.

"Scots Wha' Hae"

SOUND the pibroch! Skirl the bagpipes! Another Scottish heroine flings defiance at the insolent "proud usurpers" who since the reign of Edward I have refused to remain south of the Tweed, where they belong.

Miss Wendy Wood, dauntless successor to Flora Macdonald, who risked her own to save the life of Bonnie Prince Charlie, stormed Stirling Castle the other day with a hundred kilted patriots, hauled down the Union Jack, emblem of a tyrannic power, and raised the Scottish standard.

Wendy, in this successful and nonsanguinary invasion, showed strategy as well as patriotism. She chose a Saturday afternoon when the gallant garrison of Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders which holds the ancient fortress—the "bulwark of the North"—was gallivanting at a sports meeting elsewhere, carelessly leaving the rather dilapidated castle at the mercy of this modern Joan of Arc.

It is a charming tableau, one not to be passed idly by in these harassed and troublous times, this romantic dash cradled amid the crags of Sir Walter Scott's

> Caledonia! stern and wild,
> Meet nurse for a poetic child!

even if the soldiery did put back the British flag when they returned to supper. One pictures this intrepid Scots lassie exhorting her gallant little troop of nationalists and quickening their martial ardor in the words which Robert Burns put in the mouth of Robert the Bruce before the battle of Bannockburn:

> Scots, wha hae wi' Wallace bled,
> Scots, wham Bruce has aften led;
> Welcome to your gory bed,
> Or to victory!
>
> Wha for Scotland's king and law
> Freedom's sword will strongly draw,
> Freeman stand, or freeman fa'
> Let him follow me!

and the touch of comic opera places a world much in need of a laugh, in grateful debt to Miss Wendy Wood of Bannockburn.

Editorial Notes

Volumes have been written in efforts to explain the not thoroughly understood phenomenon of wireless telephony, but it remained for a ten-year-old Oakland (Calif.) boy to put radio in a nutshell. He has built a crystal-and-cat's-whisker set that tunes in successfully on local broadcasting stations and it fits snugly into the half-shell of a walnut.

Alaskan exports in the last twenty-two years totaled 186 times the $7,200,000 paid to Russia for that territory, according to the United States Department of Commerce, and that illustrates the benefit sometimes obtainable from what one might consider frozen assets.

Notwithstanding the commendability of its plan for honoring George Washington by a nation-wide series of picnics on the Fourth of July, it would seem that for this one day at least the American Farm Bureau may become a buffet.

A news dealer near Cadiz (Ohio) has unearthed a large old-fashioned penny coined in 1649, for which he has refused an offer of $50. This might seem to indicate that not all pennies that turn up are bad.

Alfalfa now is being utilized in Wisconsin in the manufacture of cheese. The new process takes it directly from field to factory, eliminating the cow as middleman.

The Lady of Ivybridge

HER momentary hesitation as she opened the door in response to our gentle knock was plainly slight cause for wonderment. We were a dusty, road-stained trio, and in the gathering twilight shadows she might well be excused for thinking we were tramps. Which we were in a literal sense if not of the genus hobo.

But, disturbing as our presence might be in that unruffled Devon village, she regarded us straightly, fearlessly if you will, and inquired our wish. Standing there at the threshold of the cool hall she presented an unforgettable portrait, the blackness of her sober dress framed in the white outline of the doorway, which in turn was framed in climbing vines of rambler roses. Any trace of somberness was relieved by the silver of her hair and the touch of white which she wore at her neck and slender wrists. Her fourscore years, or more, had bowed her not at all. Erect she was, but with a sweet gentleness.

Not entirely unabashed, as courteously as we knew how, we asked for lodging for the night, supper if that were possible. The pretty cottage in its pleasant garden held for us far greater attraction than any hostelry, and we were not really a bit noisy, we haltingly explained. The interrogation in her eyes melted into a smile.

"Come in," she said, and that is how we met the lady of Ivybridge.

* * *

"We" included two schoolboys and a father equally boyish, and most holidays found us reveling in the joy of all-day tramping along leafy lanes in England and heather-clad braes of Scotland. This particular adventure had opened with a sea voyage when we boarded a steamship at London Bridge bound for the port of Plymouth.

Viewed through the mists of time, that packet boat was conceivably a trifling affair, as ocean-going craft are registered at Lloyds, but youth's undimmed enthusiasm magnified it to Leviathan proportions such as no transatlantic liner has since assumed. And had we been sailing to that Plymouth whose rock made it famous instead of the town made equally celebrated by Sir Francis Drake the anticipated rapture of our maritime excursion could hardly have been greater.

A happy quality of boyhood sees each unfamiliar occupation through rose-colored lenses, and "brother" and myself forthwith decided that the profession of pilot was beyond all others the most desirable. With awe and admiration we watched him as, with his hoarse siren, he opened a lane through which we sailed past ships from every port manned by crews of every race and color. Limehouse, Shadwell, Tilbury, endless miles of docks, their drab squalor tempered by the friendly haze which, like the half-revealing, half-concealing shadows of a Whistler nocturne, blurred their cruder outlines into a softer mold.

Seaward of Sneerness we boys had a little fun at the expense of father, who belonged in that category of persons who are, shall one say, happier on terra firma than on the rolling deck. I think he was not displeased when we sighted Plymouth Hoe.

It was a gay, blithesome morning when we walked out of Plymouth for a three weeks' saunter through those lovely English counties, Devon and Cornwall. Ivybridge, our first destination, was, if memory serves aright, something less than a score of miles away. It was August and when, at noon, the sun mounted over our heads, we gratefully turned into a meadow and lay in the long, lush grass under the cool shade of a friendly giant oak to munch our sandwiches.

Reaching for his hip pocket, father produced the refreshment which he never failed to furnish on such occasions. This time it was "Idylls of the King," and for half an hour or more we lived with King Arthur at his Court. Which was fitting for, before many days were past, we ourselves expected to "stand upon the sands of dark Tintagel by the Cornish sea." There are possibly pleasanter things to do than lie in a meadow in Devon on a summer's day, eating bread and cheese and listening to a loyal lover of Alfred Tennyson; but they would be hard to find, I trow.

* * *

With a quiet, unobtrusive hospitality, the lady of Ivybridge led us through hall and kitchen to the garden at the rear, where we pumped deliciously cool water on one another and removed somewhat the marks of travel. Then we sat in contented indolence until she called us into the spotless kitchen where she graciously served us "high tea," an evening repast which this time consisted of ham and watercress, homemade bread, and the freshest of butter, and marmalade, and Devonshire cream.

It turned out that our hostess was the widow of an itinerant Methodist preacher. She and our Presbyterian father found much to talk about and, fetching it from her bedroom, she showed us, with simple pleasure, a portrait of her husband. Even the old-fashioned tintype could not hide the rugged integrity and high purpose of one who surely had never doubted that he was called to a mission of ministry. The ice once broken, the lady of Ivybridge took a lively interest in our excursion and asked us much of London, where she had never been.

The long day, however, had taken its toll of us boys and, with motherly thoughtfulness, she saw that bedtime called us. Self-reproachfully she apologized for keeping us up and, giving father a candle, conducted us upstairs to our room. It had two dormer windows with tiny panes of glass.

* * *

Next morning, after a night of dreamless slumber in the snowiest of snow-white beds, we found on the breakfast table a jar of homemade jelly and another of Devonshire cream which she insisted on presenting to us.

"God bless you, sir, and your boys," she smiled as we poured out our appreciation of her pleasant hospitality. She was the gentlest lady in all England and there was moistness in her eyes as she bade us "Good-by."

For many a mile that day we walked in silence, her calm, quiet tones echoing in each memory as did the refrain of the Highland lass of whom Wordsworth sang:

> The music in my heart I bore,
> Long after it was heard no more,

and in the years that followed the vision of the lady of Ivybridge rose clear before us whenever we talked of Devon.

W. R. M.

Notes From German Cities

Bicycles And Boston

THE history of the growth of industries often makes more interesting reading than stories of kings and battles. If Herr Heinrich Kleyer had not walked around a bicycle race course in Boston, he might never have become one of Germany's leading bicycle and motorcar manufacturers. Young Kleyer had been sent by his Hamburg employers to the United States in connection with the machinery business. In Boston, he witnessed his first bicycle race. It was in 1879, when riders would perch in perilous position atop an enormous wheel with a tiny one trailing behind. Herr Kleyer walked around the track and figured out for himself that the bicycles were six times as fast as a man on foot. This discovery set him thinking. Henceforth he devoted himself to the improvement of the new vehicle. At that time it was still considered by many ridiculous for a man to climb on one of those big wheels and pedal his way through the streets. Even the police occasionally objected and arrested Herr Kleyer when he rode down Mohren Strasse in Berlin. Today his bicycles and automobiles go from Frankfurt into all parts of the world.

* * *

"Accordion" Street Cars

Germany, country of music and progressive engineering, has now combined the two and built an "accordion" street car. It may not produce any music, but it is so flexible that it can twist and wriggle around corners like a lizard. The interior continues assuming new shapes as the car swings around a curve. At times its rear end may be out of view, because it is still behind the corner. This is made possible by dividing the car into three sections, which are closely coupled and connected by accordion bellows. The interior creates the impression of one car. The wheels are mechanically steered so that the screeching in the curves is said to be avoided. Both the driver and conductor are provided with seats. Radio fans, moreover, were pleased to learn that this electric car is fitted with a device which will keep it from disturbing the reception of their sets.

* * *

Academic Arguments

Shall the university concentrate on research work or on training students for a profession? This question often is asked in academic circles. It was recently discussed over the Berlin radio. One side argued that the university should remain a seat of "pure" scientific research, and that additional courses, organized as a side line, would suffice for preparing the student for a profession. The other side replied that concentration on research work would make the student feel utterly at a loss when he enters a practical profession. The same problem also raises the question of whether a pedagogue or a man of research should teach at the university. Some believe that a pedagogue would be more fitted to deal with the large number of students now flocking to the universities. Others again emphasize that the research man, though his ideas may be understood by only a few, should have his place in the university.

* * *

Violet Rays Made Visible

Any layman can now "see" and measure the invisible ultra-violet rays with the aid of a little—almost foolproof—instrument brought on the market by the German Chemical Trust. It resembles in shape a small telescope and holds a glass tube which permits the passage of ultra-violet rays. This tube, which is twelve centimeters in length and eight centimeters in diameter, contains a colorless solution which turns into different shades of blue according to the intensity of the rays. The exact tone of the blue color—and thereby the strength of the rays—can be read off on an accompanying scale. The solution regains its colorless nature when placed in the dark for about half an hour, whereupon it can be used again.

* * *

Plowing In Berlin

If it had not been for the thunder of heavy buses, the distant rumble of subways and other street noises, Berliners walking down König Strasse recently might well have imagined themselves in the country. For there, in the midst of speeding lorries and automobiles, hurrying business men and clerks, a man was peacefully plowing the soil. He had taken off his jacket, turned up his shirt sleeves, and was guiding a heavy plow, drawn by two sturdy horses, down the center of the road. But this was not, as some may have believed, a publicity trick for popularizing the idea of farm settlements now discussed in Germany as a relief for unemployment. All the man was doing was to loosen up the earth on the road, which had been torn up and closed for some time owing to the construction of a new subway line now completed. The eagerness with which the crowds watched him showed how much they enjoyed this rural scene in the midst of their busy city activities.

* * *

Music From Wire and Tin

Near one of Berlin's numerous open-air markets, two men were recently seen sitting on the pavement "making music" for the passers-by. Both were out of work and one was handicapped. The latter played a concertina with great gusto and many small coins were dropped into his cap; but it was upon the other player that the interest of many passers-by was concentrated. Along a stout stick reaching to the ground a single string of thick wire was drawn on which, as on a violin, he played tones, high and clear as the human voice. Attached to the stick was also the piece of a small tin trumpet, which probably aided the sound. It formed a musical instrument which, however primitive, did the inventor and executant the utmost credit. On closer inspection, it was seen that what at first sight appeared to be a stick was the barrel of a battered gun, the butt end of which rested on the ground.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

Legalized Evil

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

At this particular time it seems that the question of prohibition must "pass in review" again. There are those who still think liquor should be considered legal.

Do we not pass laws to stamp out crime? Laws are passed to promote the growth of good, for the welfare of the people, primarily. What possible good could come from a distorted mind or from any unnatural influence, such as liquor, which obviously results in evil? It has been said that to legalize liquor would reduce the desire to drink, the flimsy alibi being that people want what they cannot get. Why not remove all law then? Why not say that to legalize murder would remove the cause of murder?

CURTIS SMITH.

Houston, Texas.